



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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AND ENJOY THE
FEELING OF RELIEF
FROM PAIN
IF YOU USE
CORRECT EYEWEAR
N. LAZARUS,
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No. 20,159

號九十五百一第萬二第

日七十月二十年戌戊

HONGKONG, FRIDAY

FEBRUARY 2ND, 1928

五拜禮

號二月二年二十國民華中

Price, \$5 PER MONTH

INTIMATION

A NEW SPECIALITY
BASS LIGHT

SPARKLING ALE
PURPLE TRIANGLE.

Specially brewed for hot
climate, lighter than the
well-known Red Triangle.

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W. W. GREENER, LTD., 29, Pall Mall,
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PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 " "	10.00 " "
10.00 " "	11.00 " "
11.00 " "	12.30 p.m. " "
12.30 p.m. " "	2.30 p.m. " "
2.30 p.m. " "	4.00 " "
4.00 " "	8.10 " "
NIGHT CASES.	
8.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes	
SATURDAY.	
Extra Car—12 midnight.	
SUNDAY.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.30 " "	11.00 " "
11.00 " "	12.00 noon " "
12.00 noon " "	1.00 p.m. " "
1.00 p.m. " "	4.00 " "
4.00 " "	8.10 " "
NIGHT CASES.	
8.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.30 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

Season ticket punch tickets available for
all routes, including full, running at the
rate stated in the Company's time-table,
and not for special cars, can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
season ticket will be issued in full payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
Cheques or Compro Order represented
Bank Note.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1927, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

STATION	Local	No. 11	No. 12	No. 3	No. 7	No. 13	No. 8	No. 14	No. 9	Through		Through		No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	No. 34	No. 35	No. 36	No. 37	No. 38	No. 39	No. 40	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43	No. 44	No. 45	No. 46	No. 47	No. 48	No. 49	No. 50	No. 51	No. 52	No. 53	No. 54	No. 55	No. 56	No. 57	No. 58	No. 59	No. 60	No. 61	No. 62	No. 63	No. 64	No. 65	No. 66	No. 67	No. 68	No. 69	No. 70	No. 71	No. 72	No. 73	No. 74	No. 75	No. 76	No. 77	No. 78	No. 79	No. 80	No. 81	No. 82	No. 83	No. 84	No. 85	No. 86	No. 87	No. 88	No. 89	No. 90	No. 91	No. 92	No. 93	No. 94	No. 95	No. 96	No. 97	No. 98	No. 99	No. 100	No. 101	No. 102	No. 103	No. 104	No. 105	No. 106	No. 107	No. 108	No. 109	No. 110	No. 111	No. 112	No. 113	No. 114	No. 115	No. 116	No. 117	No. 118	No. 119	No. 120	No. 121	No. 122	No. 123	No. 124	No. 125	No. 126	No. 127	No. 128	No. 129	No. 130	No. 131	No. 132	No. 133	No. 134	No. 135	No. 136	No. 137	No. 138	No. 139	No. 140	No. 141	No. 142	No. 143	No. 144	No. 145	No. 146	No. 147	No. 148	No. 149	No. 150	No. 151	No. 152	No. 153	No. 154	No. 155	No. 156	No. 157	No. 158	No. 159	No. 160	No. 161	No. 162	No. 163	No. 164	No. 165	No. 166	No. 167	No. 168	No. 169	No. 170	No. 171	No. 172	No. 173	No. 174	No. 175	No. 176	No. 177	No. 178	No. 179	No. 180	No. 181	No. 182	No. 183	No. 184	No. 185	No. 186	No. 187	No. 188	No. 189	No. 190	No. 191	No. 192	No. 193	No. 194	No. 195	No. 196	No. 197	No. 198	No. 199	No. 200	No. 201	No. 202	No. 203	No. 204	No. 205	No. 206	No. 207	No. 208	No. 209	No. 210	No. 211	No. 212	No. 213	No. 214	No. 215	No. 216	No. 217	No. 218	No. 219	No. 220	No. 221	No. 222	No. 223	No. 224	No. 225	No. 226	No. 227	No. 228	No. 229	No. 230	No. 231	No. 232	No. 233	No. 234	No. 235	No. 236	No. 237	No. 238	No. 239	No. 240	No. 241	No. 242	No. 243	No. 244	No. 245	No. 246	No. 247	No. 248	No. 249	No. 250	No. 251	No. 252	No. 253	No. 254	No. 255	No. 256	No. 257	No. 258	No. 259	No. 260	No. 261	No. 262	No. 263	No. 264	No. 265	No. 266	No. 267	No. 268	No. 269	No. 270	No. 271	No. 272	No. 273	No. 274	No. 275	No. 276	No. 277	No. 278	No. 279	No. 280	No. 281	No. 282	No. 283	No. 284	No. 285	No. 286	No. 287	No. 288	No. 289	No. 290	No. 291	No. 292	No. 293	No. 294	No. 295	No. 296	No. 297	No. 298	No. 299	No. 300	No. 301	No. 302	No. 303	No. 304	No. 305	No. 306	No. 307	No. 308	No. 309	No. 310	No. 311	No. 312	No. 313	No. 314	No. 315	No. 316	No. 317	No. 318	No. 319	No. 320	No. 321	No. 322	No. 323	No. 324	No. 325	No. 326	No. 327	No. 328	No. 329	No. 330	No. 331	No. 332	No. 333	No. 334	No. 335	No. 336	No. 337	No. 338	No. 339	No. 340	No. 341	No. 342	No. 343	No. 344	No. 345	No. 346	No. 347	No. 348	No. 349	No. 350	No. 351	No. 352	No. 353	No. 354	No. 355	No. 356	No. 357	No. 358	No. 359	No. 360	No. 361	No. 362	No. 363	No. 364	No. 365	No. 366	No. 367	No. 368	No. 369	No. 370	No. 371	No. 372	No. 373	No. 374	No. 375	No. 376	No. 377	No. 378	No. 379	No. 380	No. 381	No. 382	No. 383	No. 384	No. 385	No. 386	No. 387	No. 388	No. 389	No. 390	No. 391	No. 392	No. 393	No. 394	No. 395	No. 396	No. 397	No. 398	No. 399	No. 400	No. 401	No. 402	No. 403	No. 404	No. 405	No. 406	No. 407	No. 408	No. 409	No. 410	No. 411	No. 412	No. 413	No. 414	No. 415	No. 416	No. 417	No. 418	No. 419	No. 420	No. 421	No. 422	No. 423	No. 424	No. 425	No. 426	No. 427	No. 428	No. 429	No. 430	No. 431	No. 432	No. 433	No. 434	No. 435	No. 436	No. 437	No. 438	No. 439	No. 440	No. 441	No. 442	No. 443	No. 444	No. 445	No. 446	No. 447	No. 448	No. 449	No. 450	No. 451	No. 452	No. 453	No. 454	No. 455	No. 456	No. 457	No. 458	No. 459	No. 460	No. 461	No. 462	No. 463	No. 464	No. 465	No. 466	No. 467	No. 468	No. 469	No. 470	No. 471	No. 472	No. 473	No. 474	No. 475	No. 476	No. 477	No. 478	No. 479	No. 480	No. 481	No. 482	No. 483	No. 484	No. 485	No. 486	No. 487	No. 488	No. 489	No. 490	No. 491	No. 492	No. 493	No. 494	No. 495	No. 496	No. 497	No. 498	No. 499	No. 500	No. 501	No. 502	No. 503	No. 504	No. 505	No. 506	No. 507	No. 508	No. 509	No. 510	No. 511	No. 512	No. 513	No. 514	No. 515	No. 516	No. 517	No. 518	No. 519	No. 520	No. 521	No. 522	No. 523	No. 524	No. 525	No. 526	No. 527	No. 528	No. 529	No. 530	No. 531	No. 532	No. 533	No. 534	No. 535	No. 536	No. 537	No. 538	No. 539	No. 540	No. 541	No. 542	No. 543	No. 544	No. 545	No. 546	No. 547	No. 548	No. 549	No. 550	No. 551	No. 552	No. 553	No. 554	No. 555	No. 556	No. 557	No. 558	No. 559	No. 560	No. 561	No. 562	No. 563	No. 564	No. 565	No. 566	No. 567	No. 568	No. 569	No. 570	No. 571	No. 572	No. 573	No. 574	No. 575	No. 576	No. 577	No. 578	No. 579	No. 580	No. 581	No. 582	No. 583	No. 584	No. 585	No. 586	No. 587	No. 588	No. 589	No. 590	No. 591	No. 592	No. 593	No. 594	No. 595	No. 596	No. 597	No. 598	No. 599	No. 600	No. 601	No. 602	No. 603	No. 604	No. 605	No. 606	No. 607	No. 608	No. 609	No. 610	No. 611	No. 612	No. 613	No. 614	No. 615	No. 616	No. 617	No. 618	No. 619	No. 620	No. 621	No. 622	No. 623	No. 624	No. 625	No. 626	No. 627	No. 628	No. 629	No. 630	No. 631	No. 632	No. 633	No. 634	No. 635	No. 636	No. 637	No. 638	No. 639	No. 640	No. 641	No. 642	No. 643	No. 644	No. 645	No. 646	No. 647	No. 648	No. 649	No. 650	No. 651	No. 652	No. 653	No. 654	No. 655	No. 656	No. 657	No. 658	No. 659	No. 660	No. 661	No. 662	No. 663	No. 664	No. 665	No. 666	No. 667	No. 668	No. 669	No. 670	No. 671	No. 672	No. 673	No. 674	No. 675	No. 676	No. 677	No. 678	No. 679	No. 680	No. 681	No. 682	No. 683	No. 684	No. 685	No. 686	No. 687	No. 688	No. 689	No. 690	No. 691	No. 692	No. 693	No. 694	No. 695	No. 696	No. 697	No. 698	No. 699	No. 700	No. 701	No. 702	No. 703	No. 704	No. 705	No. 706	No. 707	No. 708	No. 709	No. 710	No. 711	No. 712	No. 713	No. 714	No. 715	No. 716	No. 717	No. 718	No. 719	No. 720	No. 721	No. 722	No. 723	No. 724	No. 725	No. 726	No. 727	No. 728	No. 729	No. 730	No. 731	No. 732	No. 733	No. 734	No. 735	No. 736	No. 737	No. 738	No. 739	No. 740	No. 741	No. 742	No. 743	No. 744	No. 745	No. 746	No. 747	No. 748	No. 749	No. 750	No. 751	No. 752	No. 753	No. 754	No. 755	No. 756	No. 757	No. 758	No. 759	No. 760	No. 761	No. 762	No. 763	No. 764	No. 765	No. 766	No. 767	No. 768	No. 769	No. 770	No. 771	No. 772	No. 773	No. 774	No. 775	No. 776	No. 777	No. 778	No. 779	No. 780	No. 781	No. 782	No. 783	No. 784	No. 785	No. 786	No. 787	No. 788	No. 789	No. 790	No. 791	No. 792	No. 793	No. 794	No. 795	No. 796	No. 797	No. 798	No. 799	No. 800	No. 801	No. 802	No. 803	No. 804	No. 805	No. 806	No. 807	No. 808	No. 809	No. 810	No. 811	No. 812	No. 813	No. 814	No. 815	No. 816	No. 817	No. 818	No. 819	No. 820	No. 821	No. 822	No. 823	No. 824	No. 825	No. 826	No. 827	No. 828	No. 829	No. 830	No. 831	No. 832	No. 833	No. 834	No. 835	No. 836	No. 837	No. 838	No. 839	No. 840	No. 841	No. 842	No. 843	No. 844	No. 845	No. 846	No. 847	No. 848	No. 849	No. 850	No. 851	No. 852	No. 853	No. 854	No. 855	No. 856	No. 857	No. 858	No. 859	No. 860	No. 861	No. 862	No. 863	No. 864	No. 865	No. 866	No. 867	No. 868	No. 869	No. 870	No. 871	No. 872	No. 873	No. 874	No. 875	No. 876	No. 877	No. 878	No. 879	No. 880	No. 881	No. 882	No. 883	No. 884	No. 885	No. 886	No. 887	No. 888	No. 889	No. 890	No. 891	No. 892	No. 893	No. 894	No. 895	No. 896	No. 897	No. 898	No. 899	No. 900	No. 901	No. 902	No. 903	No. 904	No. 905	No. 906	No. 907	No. 908	No. 909	No. 910	No. 911	No. 912	No. 913	No. 914	No. 915	No. 916	No. 917	No. 918	No. 919	No. 920	No. 921	No. 922	No. 923	No. 924	No. 925	No. 926	No. 927	No. 928	No. 929	No. 930	No. 931	No. 932	No. 933	No. 934	No. 935	No. 936	No. 937	No. 938	No. 939	No. 940	No. 941	No. 942	No. 943	No. 944	No. 945	No. 946	No. 947	No. 948	No. 949	No. 950	No. 951	No. 952	No. 953	No. 954	No. 955	No. 956	No. 957	No. 958	No. 959	No. 960	No. 961	No. 962	No. 963	No. 964	No. 965	No. 966	No. 967	No. 968	No. 969	No. 970	No. 971	No. 972	No. 973	No. 974	No. 975	No. 976	No. 977	No. 978	No. 979	No. 980	No. 981	No. 982	No. 983	No. 984	No. 985	No. 986	No. 987	No. 988	No. 989	No. 990	No. 991	No. 992	No. 993	No. 994	No. 995	No. 996	No. 997	No. 998	No. 999	No. 1000	No. 1001	No. 1002	No. 1003	No. 1004	No. 1005	No. 1006	No. 1007	No. 1008	No. 1009	No. 1010	No. 1011	No. 1012	No. 1013	No. 1014	No. 1015	No. 1016	No. 1017	No. 1018	No. 1019	No. 1020	No. 1021	No. 1022	No. 1023	No. 1024	No. 1025	No. 1026	No. 1027	No. 1028	No. 1029	No. 1030	No. 1031	No. 1032	No. 1033	No. 1034	No. 1035	No. 1036	No. 1037	No. 1038	No. 1039	No. 1040	No. 1041	No. 1042	No. 1043	No. 1044	No. 1045	No. 1046	No. 1047	No. 1048	No. 1049	No. 1050	No. 1051	No. 1052	No. 1053	No. 1054	No. 1055	No. 1056	No. 1057	No. 1058	No. 1059	No. 1060	No. 1061	No. 1062	No. 1063	No. 1064	No. 1065	No. 1066	No. 1067	No. 1068	No. 1069	No. 1070	No. 1071	No. 1072	No. 1073	No. 1074	No. 1075	No. 1076	No. 1077	No. 1078	No. 1079	No. 1080	No. 1081	No. 1082	No. 1083	No. 1084	No. 1085	No. 1086	No. 1087	No. 1088	No. 1089	No. 1090	No. 1091	No. 1092	No. 1093	No. 1094	No. 1095	No. 1096	No. 1097	No. 1098	No. 1099	No. 1100	No. 1101	No. 1102	No. 1103	No. 1104	No. 1105	No. 1106	No. 1107	No. 1108	No. 1109	No. 1110	No. 1111	No. 1112	No. 1113	No. 1114	No. 1115	No. 1116	No. 1117	No. 1118	No. 1119	No. 1120	No. 1121	No. 1122	No. 1123	No. 1124	No. 1125	No. 1126	No. 1127	No. 1128	No. 1129	No. 1130	No. 1131	No. 1132	No. 1133	No. 1134	No. 1135	No. 1136	No. 1137	No. 1138	No. 1139	No. 1140	No. 1141	No. 1142	No. 1143	No. 1144	No. 1145	No. 1146	No. 1147	No. 1148	No. 1149	No. 1150	No. 1151	No. 1152	No. 1153	No. 1154	No. 1155	No. 1156	No. 1157	No. 1158	No. 1159	No. 1160	No. 1161	No. 1162	No. 1163	No. 1164	No. 1165	No. 1166	No. 1167	No. 1168	No. 1169	No. 1170	No. 1171	No. 1172	No. 1173	No. 1174	No. 1175	No. 1176	No. 1177	No. 1178	No. 1179	No. 1180	No. 1181	No. 1182	No. 1183	No. 1184	No. 1185	No. 1186	No. 1187	No. 1188	No. 1189	No. 1190	No. 1191	No. 1192	No. 1193	No. 1194	No. 1195	No. 1196	No. 1197	No. 1198	No. 1199	No. 1200	No. 1201	No. 1202	No. 1203	No. 1204	No. 1205	No. 1206	No. 1207	No. 1208	No. 1209	No. 1210	No. 1211	No. 1212	No. 1213	No. 1214	No. 1215	No. 1216	No. 1217	No. 1218	No. 1219	No. 1220	No. 1221	No. 1222	No. 1223	No. 1224	No. 1225	No. 1226	No. 1227	No
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WORLD THEATRE

WEDNESDAY to SATURDAY, 31st Jan. to 3rd Feb.

TO-DAY, at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

REALART PICTURES

PRESENTS

WANDA HAWLEY

in

"THE HOUSE THAT JAZZ BUILT."

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

Friday to Monday.

THE ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE.

Episodes 5th & 6th.

NOTE—On and after 31st January, 1923. Prices of Admission for Matinee are 50 Cts. and 40 Cts.

USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

WATSON'S
No. 10
ALL agree that the best is the cheapest. EVERYBODY agrees that Watson's is a Whisky preserving the finest traditions of SCOTLAND'S BEST.



SOLE AGENTS. [Tel. 636]

IT'S BETTER TO SMOKE
HERE THAN HEREAFTER!
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE
SUPPLY YOUR WANTS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TO LET.
FROM beginning April (for One Year),
Furnished, "WELLBURN," 78, The
Peak (6 Rooms), on Motor Road, with Garage.
Tennis Court and Garden.
Apply to
H. A. LAMBERT.

TO LET.
ONE EUROPEAN FLAT in "LEE BUILD-
ING," Wanchai Gap Road. Apply to 32,
KENNEDY Road, Hongkong.
TO LET.
TWO OFFICE ROOMS, Top Floor, 6,
Queen's Road Central.
Apply
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TO LET.
FURNISHED from April next, No. 144A,
Barker Road, Peak, Right Rooms. Also
a furnished six-roomed house at Deep Water
Bay near the Golf Links.
Apply to
DENISON, KAM & GIBBS.

TO LET.
OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—Four
Rooms on Fifth Floor.
Apply
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LTD.

TO LET.
FURNISHED, for One Year or Eighteen
Months, from 1st April, 1923.
"BEEWICK LANE," No. 155, Peak, 5-roomed
Bungalow with Tennis Court and Garden, on
Motor Road at Magazine Gap.
Apply
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.
FROM 1st June—Eight and Four Room
HOUSES.
Apply P. O. Box 259.

TO LET.
HOUSES FOR SALE AT THE PEAK
NEAR MOTOR ROAD.

FOR SALE, either together (suitable for
a Mess), or separately, with early
possession, Nos. 2 and 3, STURGEON TERRACE,
PEAK.
Apply to H. E. FOLLOK,
Prince's Building.

G. R.
SALE OF H.M. OIL TANK VESSEL
"DREDGOL"

TENDERS are invited up to the 26th
FEBRUARY for the purchase of the
above named vessel with ENGINES and BOILERS
AND VARIOUS AUXILIARY MACHINERY ON
BOARD.

Full Particulars of the vessel and conditions
of sale, and permits to view may be obtained
on application to the undersigned, and tender
forms will be issued on payment of a deposit
of \$500, refundable when decision on the ten-
ders has been reached.

The vessel will be on view at H.M. Dock-
yard, Hongkong from the 12th January.
PARTICULARS OF H.M. OIL TANK VESSEL
"DREDGOL"

A twin screw steel steamer of T.H.P. 2,500
tons, fitted with internal electric lighting at 100
volts.

Length overall ... 332'0"
Breadth between perpendiculars ... 32'0"
Breadth ... 34'0"
Mean loaded draught ... 18'6"
"light" ... 10'0"
Freeboard (loaded) ... 3'6"
Tons per inch immersion ... 37 Tons
Gross Tonnage ... 4,000
Displacement Tonnage (about) 7,500

(Where)—Renfrew, Scotland.
Built—1918.
By whom—W. Simons & Co., Ltd.

Materials of Construction—
Steel—Hull, Bulkheads, Deck, &c.
Iron—General Fittings on Deck, &c.

Wood—Bridge and Small part of Deck Aft.
Tank Accommodation (4 Tanks) ... 4,045 Tons
Fuel Oil ... 300
Bunker Capacity (Coal) ... 450 Tons
Consumption per diem (economical
speed) ... 34
Economic speed ... 8 Knots
Pumping capacity—per hour ... 500 Tons
Engines—Vertical Triple Expansion,
surface condensing about
2,500 H.P. ... 2 Sets
Boilers—Cylindrical Return Tube 3
Furnaces (with Working
forced draught) Working
pressure 180 lbs. per sq. in. 4 No.
IMPORTANT ARTICLES ON BOARD.

Patent Steam and hand Windlass—By
Clarke Chapman.
Steam capstan for Mooring and Warping—
By Clarke Chapman.
Anchors, 43 1/2 Cwts., 44 Cwts., 44 1/2 Cwts. and
16 1/2 Cwts.—4 No.
Chain Cable 2 1/2"—310 fms., 1 1/2"—90 fms.
Lifelines 2 1/2"—2 No.
Dinby 16"—1
Fresh Water tank capacity 14 Tons can be
augmented by After Peak Tank to about 150
Tons.
Vessel is fitted with spacious Officers Quar-
ters, also good crew accommodation.

Lloyd's Register
July, 1923.
Classed 105 A
Being fit to carry
oil in bulk.
F.P. above 15 1/2 F.P.

Suez Canal Certificate June, 1918.
Tenders will be received in the Office of the
Commodore, Hongkong, up to Noon on MON.
DAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1923.
H. G. LOWE,
Naval Store Officer.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1923.

DR. SUN YAT SEN. THE CANCELLATION OF HIS DE- PARTURE FROM SHANGHAI

The *Evening News* (Shanghai) of
Saturday, January 27th, contains the
following—

"Within an hour and a half of the time
of the departure of the tender on which
Dr. Sun Yat-sen was to embark for the
Taigo Maru with the purpose of proceed-
ing to Canton, the Southern leader can-
celled his sailing reservation at noon to-
day after receiving dispatches telling of
the outbreak of new disorders at Canton
and the assassination there of a high
Canton official.

Doctor Sun and a party of Kowloon-
tang leaders accompanying him had made
all preparations for their departure, but
messages from Hu Hanmin, newly ap-
pointed Civil Governor at Canton strong-
ly advised Doctor Sun to postpone his
departure from Shanghai."

The following is a specimen of the news
which was reaching the Kowloon-
tang headquarters in Shanghai from
Canton on the preceding day—

"The news regarding the departure of
Dr. Sun Yat-sen from Shanghai for
Canton is enthusiastically received by the
popular organisations here. Preparations
are being made to tender a hearty ovation
to the Republican hero upon his arrival
in Canton.

"Mr. Wen Shui Teh, Commander-in-
Chief of the Defense Flotilla, has already
dispatched the cruiser *Hai Chi* and
Yung Haiang to receive Dr. Sun and his
party off the Hongkong Harbour.

DR. SUN AND THE SOVIET ENVOY.

Following is the text of the statement
authorised for publication—

During his stay in Shanghai, Mr. Joffe
has had several conversations with Dr.
Sun Yat-sen, which have revealed the
identity of their views on matters relat-
ing to Chinese-Russian relations, more
especially on the following points:

(1)—Dr. Sun Yat-sen holds that the
Communist "order" or even the Soviet
system cannot actually be introduced
into China, because there do not exist
here the conditions for the successful es-
tablishment of either Communism or
Socialism. This view is entirely shared
by Mr. Joffe, who is further of opinion
that China's paramount and most press-
ing problem is to achieve national uni-
fication and attain full national inde-
pendence; and regarding this great task,
he has assured Dr. Sun Yat-sen that
China has the warmest sympathy of the
Russian people and can count on the
support of Russia.

SOVIET'S ATTITUDE.

(2)—In order to clarify the situation,
Dr. Sun Yat-sen has requested Mr. Joffe
for a re-summation of the principles de-
fined in the Russian Note to the Chinese
Government, dated September 27th, 1922.
Mr. Joffe has accordingly re-affirmed those
principles and categorically declared to
Dr. Sun Yat-sen that the Russian Govern-
ment is ready and willing to enter into
negotiations with China on the basis of
the renunciation by Russia of all the
privileges and exactions which the Tzar-
ism imposed on China, including "the
treaty or treaties and agreements relating
to the Chinese Eastern Railway" (the
management of which being the subject of
a specific reference in article VII of the
said Note).

(3)—Recognising that the Chinese
Eastern Railway question in its entirety
can be satisfactorily settled only at a
competent Russo-Chinese Conference, Dr.
Sun Yat-sen is of opinion that the real-
ity of the situation points to the desirability
of a *modus vivendi* in the matter of
the present management of the Railway.
And he agrees with Mr. Joffe that the
existing Railway management should be
temporarily re-organised, by agreement
between the Chinese and the Russian
Governments without prejudice, however,
to the true rights and special interests of
either party. At the same time Dr. Sun
Yat-sen considers that General Chang
Tao-lin should be consulted on the point.

NOT IMPERIALISTIC.

(4)—Mr. Joffe has categorically de-
clared to Dr. Sun Yat-sen (who has fully
satisfied himself as to this) that it is not
and never has been the intention or pur-
pose of the present Russian Government
to pursue an Imperialistic policy in
Outer Mongolia or to cause it to secede
from China. Dr. Sun Yat-sen, therefore,
does not view an immediate evacuation of
Russian troops from Outer Mongolia as
either imperative or in the real interest
of China, and more so on account of the
inability of the present Government at
Peking to prevent such an evacuation be-
ing followed by a recrudescence of in-
trigues and hostile activities by White
Guards against Russia and the creation
of a graver situation than that which
now exists.

Mr. Joffe has parted from Dr. Sun
Yat-sen on the most cordial and friendly
terms. On leaving Japan, to which he
is now proceeding, he will again visit the
South of China before finally returning
to Peking.

Shanghai, January 28th, 1923.

WHAT THE UNDERSTANDING MEANS.

The "meaning" of the conver-
sations which recently took place between
M. Joffe and Dr. Sun Yat-sen, are
thus stated by Mr. Eugene Chen (Dr.
Sun's English Secretary) in an article to
which prominence is given in the *Shang-
hai Evening News*, which is regarded as
an organ of the Kuomintang in Shang-
hai—

Russia shares with China some strain
of the blood of High Asia. Scratch the
Muscovite, it is said, you find the Tartar.
Is it this call of the blood that has turned
the face of Russia towards China?

But I leave this intriguing thought and
direct attention to the post-war policy of
the Anglo-Latin conquerors in the Great
War. For it is M. Clemenceau's *cordon
rosaire* and its Caesarian implications
that one must assign the presence of the
Russian at Angora, at Teheran, at Cabal
in sight of the road to India, and at
Peking. I may have had to add—Tokio.
Thither, it seems, the strange diplomacy
of the Mandarins capital was sending, in
disgrace, the revolutionary heir of Old
Russia. But the possibility of that
orientation has now disappeared through
the intervention of Dr. Sun Yat-sen.
This is one meaning of the conversations
recorded in the *communique* printed in
the *Evening News* to-day.

There are other meanings. The
menacing movement of secession which
was tearing the great lump of Outer Mon-
golia from the body of China is arrested.
And the same may be said of the
Chinese Eastern Railway which ap-
peared to threaten a complication that
could only issue in a war of three nations
in Northern Manchuria.

There is a suggestion that the ultimate
outcome of the policy underlying the con-
versations between Dr. Sun Yat-sen and
M. Joffe depends on the attitude of the
Great Powers towards Russia and to-
wards the Chinese leader. That outcome
might be a fruitful co-operation between
Russia and China, making available their
material and cultural resources for the
use and service of humanity; or, con-
tinued hostility to Russia and what ap-
pears like hostility to Dr. Sun Yat-sen
in certain quarters might forge an iron
alliance between Russia and China
directed to other ends. There is a note
of boldness here. Or do you say it is the
accent of audacity? Perhaps; but
all great prophecies are audacious.

Be this as it may, it is clear that the
conversations necessarily alter the inter-
national rating of Dr. Sun. He emerges
definitely as a world force. The support
of Russia seems to be pledged to him.
What does this mean? In spite of the
economic blockade, Russia remains and
is actually a Great Power; and potenti-
ally she is perhaps the greatest Power of
to-morrow. She may be disarrayed. But
that is a passing phase, inseparable from
the turmoil of war and the deep stirrings
of a mighty change in the life of nations.
She must soon re-enter the economic life
of the world through recognition, long
overdue. And, at once, her transport
will re-flow in rich streams through her
body. Then Russia will re-emerge in her
strength, powerful and decisive in the
affairs of nations. And this resurgent
Russia will be the friend and ally of
Sun Yat-sen.

GENERAL CHEN CHIUNG MING.

General Chen Chiung Ming is report-
ed to have declared:—"As I am a native
of Wuchow, I will not make this district
a battle field, anticipating an invasion by
the enemy. I will move my troops to
Kiangsi and I shall return to Canton in
six months."

DR. SUN YAT-SEN'S CIRCULAR TELEGRAM.

UNIFICATION AND TROOP DISBANDMENT.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has dispatched a
lengthy circular telegram on unification
and disbandment of troops addressed
specifically to Generals Li Yuan-hung,
Chang Shou-tsang and Feng Yu-hsiang,
Peking; General Tsao K'un, Pekingfu;
General Wu Peifu, Loyang; General
Tuan Chi-jui, Tientsin; General Chang
Tao-lin, Mukden; General Lu Yung-
hsiang, Hangchow; and General Chi Shi-
yuen, Nanking. The telegram is also
being communicated, in the sense of
information to some other military
leaders of secondary importance.

The telegram begins with a reference
to Dr. Sun's Manifesto of August 16th
last, in which he urged a settlement of
the Constitutional question and the re-
unification of the country by peaceful
means, but demanded the punishment of
Chen Chiung-ming as a measure of
justice for his betrayal of the Constitu-
tional cause and for re-infecting the
evils and calamities of Civil War on the
people of Kwangtung.

Now that the Constitutional forces
have driven away Chen Chiung-ming
from Canton, Dr. Sun suggests that a
considerable barrier has been removed
and constructive work is rendered more
practicable. He declares that he will do
his utmost to hasten the re-unification
of China by peaceful means and so bring to
an end the fighting of the past six years
and re-institute the rule of law in the
country. They who have died will not
have died in vain if a united China
arises out of the disorders of to-day.

Surveying the national situation, Dr.
Sun points out that the Government at
Peking is not entirely organized in
accordance with law. This illegality at
the head is reflected in the disordered
condition of the provinces, many of which
are practically independent and not
amenable to the authority of Peking.
The Parliamentary question is still
unsettled owing to "law destroyers" being
intermingled with "law-abiders" in
Parliament. And not only is the im-
perative demand of the nation for the
disbandment of troops and the abolition
of the Tsuchin-system ignored but fresh
enlistment of troops and preparations of
war are in vigorous progress. It must be
clear to everyone that if this state of
things is allowed to continue, the re-
establishment of peace will be necessarily
remote and disaster and calamity must
befall the country.

The chief evil of the day, therefore is
a lack of respect for the law on the part
of those actually in power, and a lack
of understanding and co-operation among
the parties and factions in the country.

MAIN RULING FORCES.
The main ruling forces in China at the
moment may be roughly divided into four
groups, namely, the Chihli Party, the
Fengtien Party, the Anhwei Party, and
the South-West Provinces.

"China's reunification lies with these
four parties," Dr. Sun declares. "If
they can understand one another and co-
operate sincerely, and have for their
common aim and duty, the upholding of
the law, then there is no reason why they
cannot bring about reunification. And I
now propose to work to this end by
peaceful methods."

Before reunification is actually effected,
Dr. Sun proposes that these four parties
should each confine themselves within
their respective provinces and refrain
from interfering with the affairs of the
others.

"If other leaders of these parties," Dr.
Sun states, "are in sympathy with this
proposal, I shall do my utmost to bring
about peace and reunification. But
peace and reunification depend principal-
ly and necessarily on the disbandment
of troops. You cannot talk about peace
and make fresh preparations for war.
China's superfluous troops are like a
grave disease in the body politic; you
cannot cure a disease by worsening it.
Some insist disbandment of troops cannot
be discussed before reunification. This,
surely, is to make for more and further
national troubles. If troops are not dis-
banded, there will be, and can be, no peace.
Without peace, reunification is wholly
illusory. When you talk of peace, with
troops at your side, you increase con-
fusion. When you talk of law, with
troops back of you, you destroy the law.
Too much might weakens the right. Too
much military force destroys civil
rule. I speak not to raise difficulties.
I speak soberly."

A CONCRETE PROPOSAL.

Dr. Sun next defines a concrete proposal
for the disbandment of troops. He calls
for the reduction of the total number of
China's troops by half, and the conversion
of this half into labour corps for the
construction of roads, railways and other
works of public utility. If this principle
is accepted by the principal party
leaders, Dr. Sun proposes that they join
him in inviting a friendly foreign Power
to assist them in devising ways and means
to work out and put into operation this
principle of troop-disbandment, including
the raising of a disbandment loan which
is to be spent and applied under the
supervision of a foreign expert and of
five delegates representing the interests of
Agriculture, Labour, Commerce, Educa-
tion and the Press in China.

"If you approve of this proposal," Dr.
Sun adds, "it can be carried out at
once. After reunification is effected,
we can discuss the larger problem of
reconstruction, and questions of finance
which can be dealt with one by one. The
people will then take an active interest
in the public affairs of the country freely
and without fear of force. And so re-
unification will have been realized per-
manently, not temporarily—a reality, not
a make-believe."

Dr. Sun ends by emphasizing that
troops are intended for the work of
national defence and are not an instru-
ment of self-aggrandisement or for the
usurpation of national power. "If this
conception prevails in China, we shall be
able gradually to rise to the level of the
other Powers of the world, and future
generations shall enjoy the fruits of our
labour. Militarism is self-destructing.
I love my country even as I love life
itself. And so I cannot see the country
sinking without striving to save it. I
pray, however, that no untoward thing
may happen to force me to other than
peaceful measures in the service of China.
You, too, are strong in virtue; and since
you wish the country's welfare, may I
not hope that you will boldly embrace my
proposal and carry it out?"

"I speak to you in words of earnestness
in the name of our people. Let me hope
that we may all work together."

"SILAS MARNER"

COMES TO THE CORONET.

Of late press and public have had a
lot to say about motion pictures. There
has been a cry for better films and pro-
tests have been made against the way
novels or stage dramas have been mutilat-
ed for "the movies." No such hue and
cry, it is safe to say, will be raised over
"Silas Marner." George Eliot's exqui-
site story of the weaver of Raveloe, as
transferred to the screen by Frank J.
Dovey for Associated Exhibitors.

The film will take the place of "Dream
Street" at the Coronet to-day and is to
remain there for the balance of the week.
It is reckoned to be as perfect a pictorial
version of the great novel as is possible
within the fairly wide compass of pre-
sent day film production. "Silas Marner"
is a classic that is familiar to
all at any rate that ought to be so, to every
scholar and the story, besides being
faithfully told, has been given a splendid
setting and is interpreted by a conspicu-
ously brilliant cast. As charming in its
way as the literary quality of Miss
Eliot's book is the atmosphere of the film
with its quaint old English hamlet, its
lovely manor house and its beautiful gar-
dens. Mr. Crawford Kent is admirably
suited to the title rôle and he portrays
the three stages of old Marner's life with
a minimum of make-up and a maximum
of understanding and sympathy.

A despatch from Burlington, Vermont,
U.S.A., states that Mrs. Horrie Wood-
house has been awarded \$405,000, about
£100,000 at the present rate of exchange,
as compensation against her father-in-
law, the millionaire banker, for the
alienation of her husband's affections.

VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON. OPENING OF NEW LOUNGE.

The new Lounge of the Victoria Hotel
was opened on Monday afternoon, when
the Management were "At Home" to any
friends who cared to inspect the new
premises. The Lounge, commodious as it
is, was filled to overflowing, and extra
tables had to be provided in the Hall,
and even in the Reading Room, to cope
with the attendance. It is estimated that
there were fully 200 persons present, of
whom 109 were ladies. A souvenir of
the occasion was presented to each lady.
Though the place was crowded, every-
body was able to enjoy the excellent tea
provided by the Hotel. Music for dan-
cing was played by the new Band, Shen-
meen's latest acquisition, and their per-
formance was voted excellent. The light-
ness of the floor for dancing was surpris-
ing in view of the fact that it has only
been completed some two or three days,
and there is no doubt that after two or
three dances it will be the best in Can-
ton. The Management have gone to
considerable expense in this matter.
The floor is laid in herring-bone parquet,
each block being solidly embedded in
pitch on a cement foundation. Some
38,400 blocks of best Borneo hardwood
were used in laying the dancing-floor
alone.

The Lounge proper is on the left of
the entrance, and measures some 94 feet
by 56 feet, this space being broken up by
pillars supporting flying arches radiat-
ing from a central pillar. The walls
have been paneled in rough-cast cement,
colour-washed in a very light buff, and
bedecked with hardwood, which, combined
with the furniture and palms tastefully
arranged, gives an extremely pleasing
effect.

One of the features of the Lounge is the
novel fireplaces. Ordinary grates have
been used, but the hearths have been
raised three feet, so that the benefit of
the fires may be felt all over the room.
The grates are fitted with high mantel-
pieces of hardwood thoroughly in keep-
ing with the general tone of the decora-
tion.

Lighting effects are obtained by day
by means of big arched windows round
two sides of the Lounge, the light being
slightly subdued by the medieval pattern
of the windows. At night eight 300-c.p.
lamps of the semi-indirect pattern throw
an even, subdued light over the whole
area.

The Entrance Hall has also been laid
with parquet, and a new single-flight
staircase has been installed. The Recep-
tion Office and Clerk-room have been
removed to the back of the Entrance
Hall, and the resultant impression given
by the new arrangements is one of space
and airiness.

The Management are to be congratulat-
ed on the vast improvement they have
wrought. We understand they purpose
holding a tea-dance every Monday, and a
dinner-dance every Thursday, while on
any night that the Band is not otherwise
engaged it will play in the Lounge after
dinner for the benefit of any who care to
drop in for an informal dance.

MOTOR TRAFFIC DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA.

A report has been published by the
Good Roads Association regarding the
development of the motor-bus industry in
China. A synopsis of the statistics given
out by the Association follows:—
Shanghai-Taichang Line, 72 li.
Shanghai to Nanchang, 20 li.
Yuyao to Hangchow, 50 li.
Chefoo to Weihai, 480 li.
Peking to Tientsin, 40 li.
Kalgan to Urga, 2,152 li.

WEATHER REPORT.

Feb. 1st, at 6.10.—Warning to Hongkong,
Coast Ports, &c.—N.E. monsoon gale in
Fornosa Channel.
Feb. 1st, at 12.03.—Pressure has decreased
slightly to moderately from the China coast
to the east of Japan. It has increased slight-
ly over N. Annam and decreased slightly
over the Philippines.

The anticyclone over China has weakened.
Fresh monsoon may be expected along
the S.E. coast of China and strong mon-
soon over the China Sea.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending
at 10 a.m. 1st Feb., 0.00 inch. Total since
January 1st, 0.13 inches, against an average
of 1.51 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon 2nd Feb., is as follows:—

	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. wind, fresh, fine.
Fornosa Channel	N.E. gale, moderating.
South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lanchow)	No. 1.
South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Hainan)	No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 5 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer	30.31	30.32	30.22
Temperature	62	43	61
Humidity	21	31	20
Wind Direction	N	NE	N
" Force	2	2	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature on 21st	62		
Lowest open-air Temperature on 1st	43		

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OCEAN-GOING TUGS, MOTOR BOATS (SEA OR RIVER)
UP TO 50 KNOTS.
TURBINES AND RECIPROCATING MACHINERY AND PROPELLERS.
MARINE AND STATIONARY OIL ENGINES 8 TO 90 H.P.
MOTOR VEHICLES 2 TO 6 TONS.

WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

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Sweaters
White or White with Coloured Borders
in All Weights Suitable for All Outdoor
Sports Wear.
Prices ranging from \$15.00 each.

Woolies
White and Coloured. Made of Pure
Wool, Alpaca and Wool Mixture.
Prices ranging from \$10.50 each.
Every Man's Wardrobe should include
a "Woolie."

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Excellent service
assured in our
Men's Sports Wear.

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Store has enabled us to build up a service,
that is unequalled in South China. We can
supply all your requirements at very lowest
prices. For VALUE, SERVICEABILITY,
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THIRD WEEK
OF
WHITEAWAY'S SALE.

Monday, Jan. 29th to Saturday, Feb. 3rd.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS.
SPECIAL OFFERS FOR THIS WEEK.
HALF PRICE BARGAINS

IN
**MILLINERY,
UNDERCLOTHING,
CORSETS,
CHILDREN'S FROCKS,
WOOLLEN DRESSES,
ETC., ETC.**

**ALL ODDMENTS MUST BE CLEARED BEFORE
STOCKTAKING.**

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KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.
REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Report, which has just been circulated to members of the Association reads:—

In presenting its report for 1927, the Committee has pleasure in recording a successful year of useful endeavour on behalf of the residents of the Peninsula. The Association's membership, at the beginning of the year, stood at 171 and closed at 241, showing an increase of 70. The accounts show a cash balance in hand at the close of the year of \$158.99.

The following *precis* will summarise the work for the year, the full correspondence on each subject being found in the appendices to this report:—

Kowloon Hospital.—During the year several letters have been addressed to the Government regarding the delay in the construction of the Kowloon Hospital. A definite start has now been made with the first portion of the buildings.

Strike Food Depot.—At the time of the general strike, in March last, Kowloon was left somewhat stranded regarding fresh food supplies. In consequence of a letter on the subject to the Government, a food depot was opened under the management of the President of the Association.

Water Supply.—Owing to the inconvenience caused by the water shortage and the unsuitable hours of supply, the Government's attention was directed thereto. A full supply to all the houses was almost immediately given.

Kowloon Football Club.—The Association supported the Kowloon Football Club in its endeavours to get a playing ground on the Peninsula. A ground has since been provided in Chatham Road.

Cemetery Site.—The Association protested against the proposed site of a general cemetery near Ho Mun Tin, but, after the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher had visited the site with certain members of the Committee, it was generally agreed that the site was the best in the locality for such a purpose.

Tramway Service.—Enquiries have been addressed to the Government relative to the establishment of a tramway service for Kowloon, but no details have yet been decided upon.

Rents Ordinance.—Gratification at the renewal of the Rents Restriction Ordinance for a further year was expressed to the Government.

Public Latrines.—Owing to several cases of street nuisances being reported, it was decided to urge upon the Government the necessity which exists for more public conveniences in the Peninsula, and the Government has promised to give its attention to the matter.

Street Noise.—Complaints have been addressed to the Police regarding certain street noises and an abatement has been secured.

Police "Raid" on Amahs.—The Committee took exception to certain evidence given in the Police Court in connection with a police "raid" on amahs on the footpaths in Nathan Road, a letter of explanation being addressed to the newspapers.

King's Park Recreation Scheme.—In connection with the Government's proposal to allocate certain portions of King's Park for recreational purposes, the Committee addressed a letter of enquiry to the Government.

Dangerous Swings.—The swings in the Children's Playground, Chatham Road, having become worn to a dangerous extent, the renewal of the ring-bolts and shackles was secured through the Public Works Department.

Bathing Facilities.—The Association has urged upon the Government the desirability of providing bathing facilities for Kowloon residents, and the Government has promised to give its attention to the matter in time for the next bathing season.

Children's Playground.—The accommodation in the Children's Playground, being out of all proportion to the number of children using it, the Committee approached the Government with a view to an increase being provided. The only result obtained, however, was the erection of six additional swings for the use of the children.

Lighting of Public Pier.—The lighting of the public pier being so inadequate as to make landing at night a dangerous proceeding, a request for improvement was forwarded to the Government. The committee's suggestion that electric lighting be installed has been acted upon, and a great improvement has resulted.

Police Protection.—A strong letter of protest against the inadequate policing of Kowloon was addressed to the Government, and the Committee are pleased to report that the European staff was subsequently increased.

During the year advice has been given to several residents on the question of high rent charged them by their landlords.

At the expiration of Mr. W. Jackson's term of service as the Association's representative on the Education Board, Mr. B. Wylie was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Shroff, resigned during the year and Mr. W. J. Stokes was elected to fill the vacancy. Messrs. A. Hicks, S. Higgins, and Dr. Strahan resigned from the Committee owing to their leaving Kowloon, and Messrs. G. W. Arenell, and W. S. Bailey were elected in their stead. To the above who resigned, the Committee desires to express its thanks for the services rendered, and also to the St. Andrew's Church Vestry for so kindly granting the free use of the Church Hall for meetings.

HON. TREASURER'S REPORT.
The financial year commenced with a cash balance of \$2.83, which was more than offset by unpaid bills amounting to \$3.25.

(Continued in last column.)

ALLEGED SHOCKING CRUELTY.
INQUISITION METHODS USED ON AN APPRENTICE.

A small Chinese apprentice, aged 14 years, was brought to the Central Police Station in a shocking state of injury on Wednesday night. The whole of his body was covered with bruises of the most shocking description; many of them had opened up into nasty sores, whilst the bridge of his nose was broken. He was also suffering from slight concussion. The boy was brought to the Station by his elder brother, who found him in this state at his employer's shop at No. 10, Staveley Street. He was immediately removed to the Government Civil Hospital where he now lies.

Arising out of certain allegations made by the boy the police later visited the employer's shop, a shoe-maker's shop, and there arrested a woman, named Yau Mui Kwai, who is said to be his mistress. She was charged with ill-treating the apprentice. The master of the shop could not be found. It is stated that the woman used a pair of pliers set with teeth to inflict the numerous bruises on the boy's body.

She was brought before the Court yesterday and on the application of Inspector Caygill the case was remanded for a week, the defendant being allowed \$1,000 bail.

During the afternoon the woman was again brought before Mr. Lindsell and Inspector Caygill said that he had been asked by the Captain Superintendent of Police to request that the bail be refused. The Magistrate said that the charge was only one of misdemeanor, for which in the event of a summary conviction the maximum penalty would be \$250 fine and six months imprisonment.

Inspector Caygill said that the woman was not in very good circumstances but the police were afraid that some person might come forward and put up the money for her.

The Magistrate said he must have further reasons before granting the request. He would, however, increase the bail to \$2,000.

PAWNBROKERS AND STOLEN PROPERTY.
INTERESTING ARGUMENT AT SHANGHAI.

An interesting point was raised at the Mixed Court, Shanghai, last week, before Assessor Ferrello and Magistrate Loh. The question was, should a man pay for the recovery of his own property?

Detective Inspector Kiloh stated that a diamond platinum brooch had been stolen from Mr. Rees, of 39, Great Western Road. It was pawned for \$50, but on information circulated by the Police the brooch was handed over by the pawnbroker. The latter demanded the \$50 which had been paid on it.

Mr. J. En, Lemiere, who appeared for the pawnbroker, said that Mr. Rees refused to pay. Det. Inspector Kiloh remarked that Mr. Rees did not see why he should pay \$50 to recover his own property.

Mr. Rees said the brooch which had a safety catch, could not possibly have been lost. It was worth \$150 and he contended that it was the pawnbroker's duty to have questioned the thief.

Mr. Lemiere held it was not a question of the value of the brooch. The man asked for \$50 on it and the money had to be refunded. That was the rule of the Settlement.

Mr. Rees: I do not see why I should pay \$50 for my own property. The Assessor held that the owner had to pay for the recovery of his property. The pawnbroker did not know that it had been stolen or that it was the property of Mr. Rees.

The Assessor, having learned that Mr. Rees was a British subject, said that the Court could not order him to pay anything. The only thing the Court could do was to order the pawnbroker to return the brooch.

Mr. Rees agreed that such was the rule at home.

Mr. Lemiere: Things are not done here as they are at home.

The Assessor: I cannot make an order against a British subject.

Mr. Lemiere: Then the Police cannot deliver the goods to Mr. Rees. The goods must be left in the hands of the Police. It is against the rules of this Court and the rules of this Settlement. The case might be referred to the British Assessor.

Mr. Rees said it was very suspicious that a valuable brooch had been pawned for \$50.

Mr. Lemiere thought the value of \$150 was too high.

Mr. Rees: Then the pawnbroker did not know the value of the brooch brought in. There might be collusion between the pawnbroker and the thief.

Mr. Lemiere: You cannot say that.

The Assessor: Do you absolutely refuse to pay it?

Mr. Rees: To pay \$50 for my own property?

Mr. Lemiere: I have had to do the same thing myself.

Mr. Rees demurred. Won't the pawnbroker agree to pay half? Why should I bear the whole thing? I can prove this is my property.

The case was remanded for the British Assessor.

The year closes with a credit balance of \$158.99, with no outstanding debts. Out of this balance, however, will have to be paid the expenses incidental to the publication of this report and the holding of the Annual Meeting.

The year began with 171 effective members and closes with 241 members. As the result of a circular letter, addressed to so many residents of Kowloon as could be located at the time, 79 new members were enrolled.

LOCAL PUBLICATIONS.

We have received a copy of the first number of *The Lingnan Agricultural Review* which the College of Agriculture of the Canton Christian College, has commenced to publish. To all who take an interest in the subject of agriculture in China the Review promises to be a valuable source of information and instruction. The contents of the present number include an exhaustive treatise on the Water Buffalo for Dairy purposes by Mr. C. O. Levine, Professor of Animal Husbandry at the College; one on Sericulture Improvement in China, by C. W. Howard; an article on "A method of Injuring Chinese Plants" by G. W. Groff; Notes on the Island of Hainan by F. A. McClure; Hookworm Investigations by Frank Oldt, M.P., and A. S. Campbell; Biology Notes by A. S. Campbell, and Agricultural Notes.

Mr. McClure, author of the "Notes on the Island of Hainan," made two plant collecting expeditions in the island of Hainan, in 1921 and 1922, on his second trip he succeeded in reaching the summit of the highest peak of the Five Finger Mountain range, which is believed to be the first time the summit of this peak has been scaled by any European, although many previous unsuccessful attempts to do so have been made. Mr. McClure collected in all some 2,000 sets of plants in Hainan, increasing the number thereby of known species from that island from 550 to 1,500. To date nearly 100 entirely new species have been identified by Mr. E. D. Merrill, Director of the Philippine Bureau of Science, who is making all of our plant determinations. One of the articles in the second issue, which is now under preparation, will be a description of the plants collected by Mr. McClure.

Another "first number" received is of a quarterly magazine issued in connection with St. Joseph's College (Hongkong), bearing the title of *Green and White*, the colours of the College. The object of the publication is "to foster a good spirit in the College and to keep the past spirit and friends of the Institution in touch with its activities." Appropriately enough, the first number of the magazine opens with an historical sketch of the College. There is much in the magazine which will interest present and past pupils of the College, and when the amateur editors learn the art of arranging their material for the printer the general appearance of the magazine will be improved.

We have also received a copy of the third number of the *Hongkong University Union Magazine* which contains a varied assortment of contributions to interest the students of the magazine.

Another school publication we have received is the prospectus of Queen's College for 1928. In the introduction it is stated that in order to enter Queen's College, a boy must have a sufficient knowledge of the Chinese written language to take his place in the Class to which his knowledge of English would admit him. Progress in English and Chinese must be *pari passu*, and promotion is refused to boys who fail in Chinese, no matter how successful they may be in other subjects. A boy of ordinary ability should find no difficulty in passing through Classes 8 to 4 in 5 years. He will then have to decide whether he will take the Full Course which leads to the University, or the Commercial Course which is adapted to fit him for business life. It should be noted that the Full Course at Queen's College is the only Government course for preparing Chinese boys for the University. After leaving Class 4, a boy will find the following Courses open to him:—Full Classes 3, 2, and 1 (Matriculation, University of Hongkong) as well as Commercial Classes 3, 2, and 1.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

An undersized Chinese man, who was scarcely tall enough to peep over the dock rail was yesterday afternoon committed to the Criminal Sessions, by Mr. J. E. Wood, for unlawfully having in his possession a revolver, which was loaded in a ten house at No. 11, Argyle Street, Yau-mat, on the 25th ult., by Inspector T. Murphy, and a Chinese detective.

Giving evidence, the Chinese detective, a powerfully built man, said that the defendant struggled for a space of two minutes when he caught him unawares in the tea-house.

The defendant's plea was that he was told to take the revolver to the restaurant for another man.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.
ANNUAL BOXING TOURNAMENT.

Queen's College boys held their annual boxing tournament in the College hall yesterday afternoon. The boys, who have been under the special training of Sergeant "Kid" Marriott, D.O.M., of the Royal Naval Yard Police, showed that they had benefited considerably by their tuition. The matches were arranged in three classes, bantamweight, flyweight and lightweight. At the end of the tournament an exhibition bout was given by the boys' trainer, "Kid" Marriott and a Sikh student of the College.

The following gentlemen were the officials for the tournament:—Mr. Reeves (referee), Mr. J. O. Fletcher (M.C.), Petty Officer Davies (time keeper), Petty Officer McLeese and Petty Officer Smith (seconds for the various matches).

SPORT.

THE BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

PRELIMINARY ROUND.

Two matches in the preliminary round of the Billiards Championship of the Colony were played off at the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday evening. The first was between Mr. A. J. Osmund and Mr. Andrew Tse, in which Mr. Osmund won in an hour and a half, making his 500 while Mr. Tse was running up 200. Mr. Osmund was in excellent form, and seemed unable to make a mistake. His highest break was a 74, whilst he also made breaks of 55, 38, 35. Mr. Tse's highest break was 44.

The other match was between Mr. Olaf Severn and Mr. C. Easinghaw, and resulted in a win for the latter, Mr. Severn scoring 343. Mr. Severn found this table rather tricky, and it was apparent throughout the game that he was never thoroughly at home. Also he has extraordinary bad luck; he certainly deserved more than he made. Mr. Easinghaw was in fairly good form, but at no time could the game be called fast. Both players started cautiously, and were obviously playing for the table. The game had been in progress nearly fifteen minutes before Mr. Easinghaw made a comfortable 92. He took the lead at that juncture, and kept it throughout the rest of the game. Mr. Severn was a long way behind till the scores reached the 300 mark, and then he picked up considerably. It was too late, however, with a break of 21 unfinished. His best break during the evening was 44, whilst he also made a 39, a 35, and five 25's. Mr. Severn's highest break was a 38.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

The following have been selected to represent the Hongkong C.C. in a friendly match against the University to-morrow at 2.15 p.m., on the University ground. A bus will leave the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion at 1.45 p.m.:—T. E. Pearce (capt.), E. Owen Hughes, L. J. Davies, F. H. Fathling, A. L. Gace, G. H. Piercy, J. D. H. Crawford, D. E. G. Nicholson, J. D. Humphreys, R. H. Wild and E. W. Alderson.

I.R.C. v. CRAIGENGOWER C.C.

The following have been selected to represent the Indians in their League match to-morrow at Sookinpo Valley:—A. el Arculli (capt.), A. H. Rumiham, S. H. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, J. S. Currie, S. A. Rumiham, A. H. Madar, N. B. Kitchell, Sirdar Khan and O. Ismail.

H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. v. UNIVERSITY "A."

The following will represent the Hongkong C.C. 2nd XI. v. Hongkong University "A" team to-morrow at 2.15 p.m. on the Club ground:—E. H. Chaloner, H. E. Hollands, W. Brackridge, H. W. Roger, F. N. Young, J. R. Way, F. Syme Thomson, E. Grimbile, M. M. Watson, J. Wilson and G. M. Dorkins.

POLICE R.C. v. INDIANS R.C. 2nd XI.

In this match to take place to-morrow at Happy Valley the following will represent the Indians:—E. Moosdell (capt.), R. Nazarin, D. Rumiham, E. D. Rumiham, O. Rumiham, F. M. Arculli, Hassan, S. A. K. Minar, A. R. M. Samy and A. Kitchell. Reserve: A. G. Abbas.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

CLUB v. THE NAVY.

The following team will represent the Club v. the Navy to-morrow at Happy Valley. (Kick-off at 4.15 p.m.):—Moorham, Jordan, McClatchie, Butlin, Skinner, Clerk and Morrison; Cooper, Forsyth, Prowse, Day, Mabe, Jones, Andrews, Logan.

FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE TABLE TO DATE.

Division I.

P. W. L. D. Goals

King's Regt. ... 13 9 2 2 20

Amoy ... 14 9 0 5 18

H'kong Club ... 14 7 5 2 16

Tiania ... 13 8 4 1 16

Hawkins ... 11 5 2 4 14

South China ... 13 5 5 3 13

Tanor ... 12 4 5 4 12

Kowloon ... 12 4 5 3 11

R.G.A. ... 14 2 8 4 8

Durban ... 11 3 7 1 7

Police ... 13 0 6 8 6

Division II.

P. W. L. D. Goals

Hawkins ... 12 11 1 0 23

King's Regt. ... 11 10 1 0 20

South China 'B' ... 11 9 1 1 19

United ... 12 8 3 1 18

St. Joseph's ... 11 7 1 0 15

Tiania ... 11 6 2 3 12

R.G.A. ... 11 5 6 2 12

Moravian ... 10 5 4 1 11

South China 'A' ... 11 4 4 3 11

Kowloon ... 12 4 6 2 10

Amoy ... 10 4 6 0 8

University ... 8 2 4 2 6

Durban ... 9 2 6 1 5

Warders ... 12 1 10 0 2

Police ... 12 1 11 0 2

Auxiliaries ... 10 0 10 0 0

All matches played by *Despatch* and *Carliole* have been erased from the table. The match between King's and Warders will be replayed. The game is omitted from the table.

To-day at 4.15 p.m. on the Navy "A" ground the *Hawkins* and King's play their return match in the Hongkong League, Division I.

HELEN KELLER.

AMAZING LIFE-STORY OF BLIND AND DEAF AUTHORESS.

LECTURE AT THE HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.

Little indeed is known to the general public of the works of Helen Keller, the deaf and blind authoress, and still less of her amazing life and childhood. A lecture on the subject given to members of the Helena May Institute reading circle yesterday by Professor W. Brown, of the Hongkong University was, therefore, of unusual interest.

Mrs. T. L. PERKINS presided. Mr. Brown said the authoress was born in Tusculum, a little known village of Alabama, U.S.A., and, as her name would indicate, was of Swiss origin. From birth she was a normal, healthy child, with no defects, either physical or mental, and no precocities to attract attention. But at the age of nineteen months she was seized by a mysterious fever, never adequately diagnosed, which bereft her for ever of both sight and hearing. Otherwise she was left with no general weakness.

For five years after this the child led a strange, wild, aimless life, in many ways like that of a dumb animal wandering restlessly in a dark and silent wilderness. He used the word dumb advisedly, for being neither able to see nor hear the speech of others, she could pick up no language. But one single baby word was stowed away in a corner of the child's brain throughout the dark years,—"wa-wa," meaning water, and in later years it was upon that word that her education turned.

This early period of her life was of interest by reason of its pathos. The child grew in stature, but not in grace or wisdom, and was a constant trouble and danger to herself, her parents, and her friends. She was unteachable and uncontrollable, for a cruel fate had cut the communications between her mind and the minds of others, and rendered her inaccessible to authority or affection. Many times she met with accidents and indulged in pranks which nearly ended in tragedy. She would lock her mother in the pantry for hours at a time; kick, punch, and bite her negro nurse in fits of temper; set her clothes on fire; and once nearly killed her baby sister by turning over the cradle in a paroxysm of jealousy.

At any time it was a difficult task to teach a blind child or a deaf child, but to teach a child who was both deaf and blind, whose brain had been robbed of both its main channels of approach, was well nigh impossible. But the miracle was achieved by a wonderful teacher, Miss Anne Sullivan. Miss Sullivan had spent years in the Perkins Institute for the Blind at Boston, both as a patient and as a teacher. She had herself been blind at one time, and to this they had to attribute her amazing patience and sympathy, and her insight into the needs and possibilities of her pupil.

Her first efforts threw her almost into despair. The child made no response to her advances; had no language but crude animal sounds, harsh screams, dissonant laughter, and growls of anger. Her selfishness and lack of manners were appalling. So the teacher had first to break the child in. This was, of necessity, a matter of force in the first place. The family could not bear the scene of conflict between teacher and pupil, and the two went to live in an out-house at the back of the homestead. Here, after many defeats, Miss Sullivan won through, and the child was taught obedience. Then came the task of teaching her language by the deaf and blind language, not to be confused with the deaf and dumb language. This had to be done by means of touch, and for long the signs and meanings were as nothing to the pupil. Then one day the teacher was cooling the child's arm under a pump, and as the cool flood of water coursed over the hot flesh, she spelt out the word water in the deaf and blind signs. The word "wa-wa" at the back of the child's brain came to the surface, and slowly it dawned upon her the connection between signs and things. From then onwards her education advanced by leaps and bounds. She was taught to read by the use of Braille type and raised print. In this way good literature was placed in her hands, and she was enabled to gain a knowledge of the foremost authors of her day. The child was eager for knowledge, and nursed the apparently wild ambition of a University education. The difficulties in the way of such a thing were tremendous for a girl with her deficiencies, but she persevered with unquenchable determination, broke down barrier after barrier, and conquered province after province of the Empire of Education, till at last she graduated at the Women's section of Harvard University with distinction.

To-day, all those who had known Helen Keller, or who had read her books, were impressed with her wonderful command of melodious English. Her style had, of course, been developed through her own favourite literature, and the influence of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Robert Louis Stevenson, and of the Bible.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE LATE MR. LEO LONGINOTTO: THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Mr. Leo Longinotto, solicitor, who died suddenly on the previous day at his residence in Kowloon, No. 3 Cambray Buildings took place in the Roman Catholic cemetery at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon.

A large number of the deceased's friends including many members of the legal profession were present at the graveside. A brief service was held in the Cemetery Chapel prior to the body being borne to its last resting place. The burial service was conducted by the Rev. Father Teruzzi. Mr. A. el Arculli, the deceased gentleman's partner in practice, was the chief mourner and there were also present: Sir William Rees Davies, K.C. (Chief Justice), Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz (Puisne Judge), Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp (Attorney-General), Mr. Hugh A. Nisbet (Registrar), Mr. A. D. Melbourne (Deputy Registrar), Mr. J. R. Wood (First Police Magistrate), Mr. H. K. Holmes (Crown Solicitor) and the following Solicitors: Messrs. E. Davidson, R. E. A. Webster, N. C. Macnamara, W. E. L. Sheaton, C. Bulmer Johnson, M. H. Turner, C. H. Lyson, G. R. Haywood, F. E. Nash, C. E. H. Beavis, A. E. Hall. Amongst others present were: Messrs. H. B. Phelps, J. P. Robinson, P. Heathcote, J. D. F. Mulder, D. O. de Silva, L. E. S. Hodge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Steel and a number of Chinese clerks in the legal profession.

Wreaths were sent by the following:—The Incorporated Law Society, of Hongkong, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Mr. G. R. Haywood, Mr. S. A. B. Bux, Miss Bertha Rodrigues, Messrs. Lyson & Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin M. Weller, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Crapnell, Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, Mr. H. K. Woo, Mr. H. B. Hind, Messrs. G. K. Hall Brutton & Co., Messrs. Lo and Lo, Mr. Lau Yu Fong, Mr. Lam Shiu Lai, Mr. A. H. Moosdeen, Mr. W. H. Young, Mr. D. Chellaram, Mr. K. P. Chan, Messrs. D'Almada and Mason, Messrs. Lee and Russ, Mr. and Mrs. A. el Arculli, Mr. J. M. Place da Silva, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Forbes, Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. Flynn, Mrs. Eileen Steel, A. Friend, Messrs. Deacon Harston and Shenton, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Seth, Mr. H. Percy Smith, Mr. J. D. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. F. Mulder, Mr. J. M. MacCarthy, Mr. Vivian Benjamin, Mr. E. S. Abraham, Messrs. Kum Kee, Mr. Ismael Chan, Mr. and Mrs. Leo D'Almada, Mr. J. M. D'Almada Renedice, Chinese Staff of the Late Mr. Longinotto's Office, The Members of the Kowloon Cricket Club, Mr. L. J. Chan-ning, Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Mr. F. E. Nash, Mr. Paget Heathcote, Mr. H. R. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Brookshaw, Mr. Frank Lammert, Mr. H. A. Lammert, Mr. S. P. Lammert, Mr. A. H. Hill, Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, Mr. F. C. Jenkin and Mr. Eldon Potter.

The lecturer touched on the remarkable powers of smell and touch she possessed. She was able to tell the proximity of a river or a lake, or of the approach of a shower of rain, merely by her sense of smell. She frequently went out rowing on the river at her own home, steering her way by the perfume of familiar flowers and bushes on the banks. A striking feature of her writing was the constant use of terms denoting colour and sound. These she employed consciously and deliberately, and was quick to confute those who would limit her ideas to correspond with the limitations of her senses.

The lecturer quoted extensively from her books "The Story of my life," and "The World I live in," and concluded his lecture by quoting from one of her poems, a poem in blank verse which illustrated the wonderful patience and resignation of the writer, and her un-rebelling acceptance of her fate. The last verse ran:—

"I walk in the stillness of the night,
And my soul uttereth her gladness.
O Night, still odoriferous Night I love thee!
O wide, spacious Night, I love thee!
O steadfast, glorious Night!
I touch thee with my hands;
I lean against thy strength;
I am comforted.

O fathomless, soothing Night!
Thou art a balm to my restless spirit,
I needle gratefully in thy bosom;
Dark, gracious mother!
Like a love, I rest in thy bosom.
Out of the uncharted, unthinkable dark
we came,
And in a little time we shall return again.
Into the vast, unanswerable dark."

A vote of thanks to the speaker for his most interesting lecture terminated the meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE IS HONGKONG APATHETIC IN REGARD TO MUSIC?

[To THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Accustomed as one is to gushing assurances to the contrary it is refreshing when one such as your correspondent "A.A.G.B." comes forward and boldly declares in print that the British community here is bored with pianoforte playing. If this is so, the many lamentations that have been overheard as to why this or that unavoidable circumstance unfortunately prevented one "music lover" or another from attending Godowsky's recitals seem to be somewhat insincere. To give as a reason that the British "desires a tune" is to ignore the fact that Chopin is a prince of melody; at his Chopin recital, Godowsky brought out some of the most delightful melodies that a tune-fund could desire.

The inference to be drawn from "A.A.G.B.'s" letter is that it is only piano recitals which are poorly attended, owing to the British preference for a string or vocal performance." But one's experience in Hongkong during the past two years is that the apathy extends to violinists and vocalists also. Onderwijzer, of the Amsterdam Opera House, sang to an empty hall; Madame Anna El-Tour had quite a small audience; Piatro, a brilliant violinist, scarcely made his expenses; Sirola, another violinist, cancelled his second recital after he had given one to a bare handful of people. Small wonder that Madame Schumann-Heink and Zimbalist did not think it worth while to give concerts while passing through here to more musical places! The only artist who had a crowded house was Mischa Elman, who was "boomed" in characteristic American fashion to such an extent that even the most pronounced unmusical people in the Colony considered it "the thing" to go and hear him; also, there did not happen to be any ball or dance fixed for the same evening.

In his last paragraph your correspondent refers to lack of enthusiasm for pianists in England as an excuse for the apathy here. Has he seen the big queues at Queen's Hall for a Pachmann or Paderewski recital, or watched the struggle for standing room at the Albert Hall for a Sunday afternoon appearance of Backhaus or Burrell? If the big population of London be referred to as an explanation, let him compare our reception of Godowsky here with the turning-away of scores of people from a recent Pachmann recital in quite a small provincial town in the South of England, which is notoriously less musical than the North.

In view of the foregoing it seems fair to characterise Hongkong as being apathetic towards music as a whole. But it is not the fact of its being unmusical that inspires occasional references to the small attendance at concerts. It has never been suggested that it is everyone's duty to attend concerts regardless of his inclinations. One does not expect a man who candidly confesses his preference for staying at home to turn out and listen to music which he does not, and has no desire to, understand. The sole grievance if grievance it be—is that quite a large number of people who profess their adoration of music and deplore the lack of it in Hongkong are conspicuous by their absence at almost every recital—piano, violin or vocal—which ought to invoke their enthusiastic support if they were even half as musical as they claim to be.—I am, dear sir, Yours,

A.M.B.S.

Hongkong, February 1st, 1923.

A GRIEVANCE AGAINST THE P.W.D.

[To THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Will you kindly accord me space in the columns of your widely-read paper to enable me to call the attention of the Department responsible that it is high time a couple of street lamps were installed in that part of the Wong Nei Chong Road which is just outside and below the Young Wo Nursing Home and the Tung Tai Terrace?

The surface of this part of the road not being free from pits, it is almost impossible for one to walk home in the pitch darkness of the night without either tumbling over some debris, or nearly spraining one's ankles while innocently putting one's feet on some irregular parts of the road.

Taxpayers are surely entitled to some consideration, and the immediate provision of a smooth surface of the road and a few lamps put up at reasonable distances ought not to be long delayed. Yours truly,

PATERFAMILIAR.

Hongkong, February 1st, 1923.

THE WANCHAI ROBBERY.

SOME ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Further information is now available regarding the sensational chase and capture by two European civilians and the police of a desperate armed robber on Wednesday afternoon at Wanchai. It now appears that Mr. Andrews was the first of the two Europeans to give chase. He met the robber in Matheson Street, which is close to the Bowington Canal. As the robber passed by, Mr. Andrews sprang after him, attempting to catch him unawares. The robber turned on him, drew his revolver, stepped back a pace and fired point blank at him. Fortunately the bullet went wide. A game of hide and seek followed in which Mr. Andrews kept his man in view by dodging in and out of doorways. At the Police Recreation Club Mr. Kerrison joined in the chase and he with the aid of Mr. Andrews and a Chinese constable succeeded in capturing him in a cul de sac close to "Homeville." Just prior to his capture the man attempted to reload his revolver, and in doing so the cylinder of the weapon fell on to the ground, which, of course, left him helpless. His pursuers seized the opportunity of closing in on him.

As regards one of the other robbers, it appears that he also was nearly captured. He did not break away from his companion's company until Morrison Hill Road was reached. It is said that he was caught, but excitedly explained that he was not one of the gang and pointed to the other fugitive. He was released and the hue and cry was taken up after the other robber. He took advantage of this and slipped into a nullah near the Police Recreation Club and there discarded some of his tell-tale clothing and the stolen property and got away.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A highway robbery is said to have taken place near Stanley, on Wednesday afternoon. A coolie living in Tai Tam village, states that whilst he and another man were proceeding along the road towards Shauiwan they were suddenly confronted by three robbers, one of whom was armed with a revolver. The robbers bound and gagged the two men and stole from their persons the sum of \$25.40. They were afterwards placed in a nullah at the side of the road where they lay for some time before one of them managed to release his hands. The robbers have not been caught.

ARMS SEIZURE ON A JUNK.

ANOTHER HAUL OF ARMS, AMMUNITION AND OPIUM.

Sergt. Carey boarded a junk in the harbour on the night of the 31st ult. and seized on board 28 Mauser pistols, 1,900 rounds of ammunition and 619 tael of prepared opium. The master of the junk and his foki were arrested and yesterday morning they were brought before Mr. J. R. Wood and charged on three counts: (1) unlawful possession of arms and ammunition, (2) unlawful possession of opium, and (3) throwing articles overboard for the purpose of preventing seizure.

Mr. McCallum appeared to defend and said that he had strongly advised the first defendant to put in a plea of guilty. The second defendant was only a foki on board.

Sub-Inspector Spear said that he had received no instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police as to applying for the committal of the defendants on the first charge.

He was despatched, post-haste to receive the C.S.P.'s views on the matter and on his return produced a written application calling for their committal.

On the charge of possession of the opium, which the defendants admitted, the first defendant was sent to goal for 12 months with hard labour and the second man was sentenced to nine months' hard labour.

Sub-Inspector Spear said that it was his intention to ask for the forfeiture of the junk.

The Magistrate said that he would consider the application at noon on Monday, when he would also hear the evidence as to the possession of the arms.

FIRE AT POKFULUM VILLAGE.

TWENTY-SIX MATSHEDS BURNED DOWN.

A matched fire occurred at Pokfulum village, on Wednesday afternoon, which resulted in total destruction of 26 matsheds. The fire is said to have started in one of the matsheds used as a shop. The flames spread with considerable rapidity and before the Fire Brigade arrived on the scene the whole block of sheds were a mass of flame. Many of the inmates were fortunate in saving their belongings and no casualties have been reported. The damage caused by the fire is estimated at \$1,740.

PRIOR TO

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FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

LANE,
CRAWFORD'S
FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT
SALE.

20%

CASH DISCOUNT.

COLUMBIA RECORDS

LEO. GODOWSKY

(THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANIST)

CAMPANELLS (LISZT)
HARK! HARK! THE LARK (CHOPIN)
WALTZ OP. 42 (CHOPIN)
GONDOLIERA IN G FLAT (HENSELT)
IF I WERE A BIRD

ANDERSON'S.

Powell
TELEPHONE C. 3146.

SALE NOW ON

IN OUR

LADIES' DRESS MATERIAL

AND

SHOE DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL LINE:

WOOLLEN CHEVIOT

\$2.50 & \$2.75

TWEEDS FROM 1.25

DOUBLE WIDTH

SHOES FROM \$3.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DANCING.

PALACE HOTEL,
KOWLOON.The popular
JAZZ QUARTET
of
H.M.S. TivaniaWill play at the above Hotel on SATURDAY.
8rd, Dancing 8 P.M. [316]

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR.

PUBLIC AUCTION

FOLLOWING VALUABLE AND DESIR-
ABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.Inland Lot No. 1772 and the message
known as "ULRANK" No. 2, MAY ROAD.
Situate thereon
TO BE SOLD
Subject to a Reserve Price
on
TUESDAY
the 13th day of FEBRUARY, 1933, at 3 P.M.LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers,
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.
Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be
obtained from
Messrs. DEACON, HARSTON &
SHEENTON.No. 1, Des Vaux Road Central
or from
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
The Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1933. [215]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS
have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
THURSDAY,
the 8th day of FEBRUARY, 1933, at 11 O'CLOCK P.M.At their Auction Rooms
in Duddell Street,
THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTIESSituate near Saigon Street, Yaumati
in the Colony of Hongkong and being
Portions of Section D of Kowloon Marine
Lot No. 49 intended to be registered in
the Land Office as SUBSECTIONS 1, 2
AND 3 OF SECTION D OF KOWLOON
MARINE LOT No. 49.

IN THREE LOTS

Each Lot containing an area of 4,756
square feet or thereabouts and more,
particularly shown and delineated on a
plan exhibited at the Office of Messrs.
DEACON, HARSTON & SHEENTON
as the Auction Rooms of the Auctioneers.LOT 1.—Subsection 1 of Section D of
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 49
as per plan.LOT 2.—Subsection 2 of Section D of
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 49
as per plan andLOT 3.—Subsection 3 of Section D of
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 49
as per plan.ALL THE LOTS WILL BE SOLD EX-
CLUSIVE OF RECLAMATION RIGHTS.For further Particulars and Conditions
of Sale apply
Messrs. DEACON, HARSTON &
SHEENTON,
Solicitors,
1, Des Vaux Road Central,
or to
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
the Auctioneers. [265]

SAFE, Sure and Guaranteed Cure for

Leprosy, Leucoderma, Patches, Marks,
Eruptions, Pimples, Eczema, etc., in Four
Weeks. Patients willing to be treated by Post
are requested to write, R.R. 7 to 8 (3500) Per
Week. Full particulars Free under cover.
"Sai" Works, Beadon Square (H.P.), Calcutta
(India). [105]

BOWEN & CO.

No. 8, Museum Road,
SHANGHAIMembers British Chamber of Commerce
(Shanghai). Mr. T. W. BOWEN, Fellow of
the Institute of Chartered Shippers, Incor-
porated by Royal Charter, London.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND SHIPBROKERS.

For the Purchase, Sale and Charter of Vessels
of any Tonnage, Passenger and/or Cargo, New
and/or Old, with delivery China at Very Low
Prices.

SLAVE OPERATIONS, MARINE SURVEYORS,

AUCTIONEERS, COAL MERCHANTS.
FREIGHT BROKERS, METAL MERCHANTS.
Machinery for Sale, New and Old in First-
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5th Edition and Improved.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG FOOTBALL

ASSOCIATION.

INTERPORT GAME.

HONGKONG v. SHANGHAI

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH.

Club Ground, kick off at 4 p.m. sharp.

SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC v. SHANGHAI

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH.

Club Ground, kick off at 4 p.m. sharp.

BOTH GAMES.

ADMISSION TO STANDS.—

Covered (All Reserved) \$2.00

Uncovered (Reserved) 1.50

Unreserved 1.00

Chairs 0.50

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to
all the Unreserved Seats.Booking for the Reserved Accommodation
opens at 10 O'CLOCK on the 8th. [310]

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
FEBRUARY SETTLEMENT DAY
has been altered from MONDAY, 26th, to
FRIDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY, 1933.By Order of the Committee,
P. TESTER,
Secretary.

[283]

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND

MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-

HOLDERS in the Company will be held at
the Office of the Company, 8, GEORGE'S BUILD-
ING, No. 6, CONNAUGHT ROAD, on SATUR-DAY, the 10th of FEBRUARY, 1933, at 11
O'CLOCK, A.M., for the purpose of receiving a
Statement of Accounts and the Report of the
General Managers for the year ended 31st
December, 1932, and electing a Consulting
Committee and Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 1st
February, 1933, until Saturday, the 10th
February, 1933, both days inclusive.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1933. [276]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE

CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this
Company will be held at the Hongkong
HOTEL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th
FEBRUARY, 1933, at 11.30 a.m., for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1932.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 5th February to the
15th February (both days inclusive), during
which period no Transfer of Shares can be
Registered.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1933. [270]

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING

CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this
Company will be held at the Company's
Offices, VICTORIA BUILDINGS, on TUESDAY,
13th FEBRUARY, 1933, at 11.30 O'CLOCK
A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Directors together with the Statement
of Accounts for year ending 31st December,
1932.The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from Monday, 5th
February to Tuesday, 13th February, both
days inclusive, during which period no Transfer
of Shares can be registered.By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHOOTE,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND

AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for
THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1933. [295]

THE HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD

ORDINARY MEETING OF SHARE-

HOLDERS in the Company will be held at
the Office of the Company, 41, Des Vaux
Road, on TUESDAY, 13th FEBRUARY,
1933, at 12 O'CLOCK Noon, for the purpose of
receiving a Report of the Directors, together
with a Statement of Accounts, declaring
Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from Monday, 29th January,
to Tuesday, 13th February, both days inclusive,
during which period no transfer of shares can
be registered.By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1933. [319]

NEWS FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

SEND 12/- and we will mail you regularly
every week for 52 weeks a copy of any
British Weekly Newspaper, such as: Lloyd's,
People, Tit Bits, Pearson's, etc., etc., etc.
Hundreds of papers on our Big List mailed free.
A different paper sent weekly, or the same
publication for 52 weeks. 12/- pays for a year's
subscription, including postage. Most unique
and up-to-date service, greatly appreciated by
members throughout the Empire.

Send 12/- to-day to

PERIODICAL POSTING CO.,
PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND. [1761]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

ICE CREAM.

WE hereby beg to remind our numerous
Customers that their Orders for ICE
CREAM must be placed 24 hours before deliv-
ery is required. [1963]

INTIMATIONS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

HONGKONG.

IN THE GOODS OF BARNARD REYNOLDS.

BARNARD, late of Victoria, in the
Colony of Hongkong, Barrister-at-Law,
deceased.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Court has, by virtue of Section 58
of the Probates Ordinance 1897 (No. 2 of 1897),
made an Order limiting the time for sending in
claims to or against the above Estate to the
28th day of FEBRUARY, 1933. Creditors and
Claimants are hereby required to send their
Claims to the Underigned by the above date.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1933.

DEACON HARSTON & SHEENTON,
Proctors for the Administrators.1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.
1933.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of

the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be
held on MONDAY, the 5th day of
Feb., 1933, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the
Public Works Department, by Order of His
EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of one Lot of
CROWN LAND at Cheung Sha Wan, in the
Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75
years, commencing from 1st July, 1898,
with the option of renewal at a Crown
Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His
MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of
24 years, less 3 days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot, Boundary Measurements, Contents, Annual Rental, Upset Price.

No. of Lot, Boundary Measurements, Contents, Annual Rental, Upset Price.

No. of Lot, Boundary Measurements, Contents, Annual Rental, Upset Price.

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INTIMATION

Just received

Fresh shipment of

BASS' LIGHT ALE

Purple Triangle Brand

Pints & Splits

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

PHONE CENTRAL 616.

BIRTHS.

EZRAHIL.—At Shanghai, on January 25th,

to Mr. and Mrs. S. EZZERIE, a son.

O'HALLORAN.—At Tientsin, on January

20th, to Mr. and Mrs. O'HALLORAN,
Native Customs, Tientsin, a son.

ROBERTS.—At Shanghai, on January 24th,

to Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES ROBERTS,
a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MISKIN.—On Thursday, February

1st, at St. John's Cathedral, by the

Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, JOYCE

ADYE RAM (elder daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. GEORGEY MISKIN). [317]

DEATHS.

FERRAS.—At Shanghai, on January 25th,

RAUL MARIA, the beloved son of Mr.

and Mrs. A. M. FERRAS, aged 15 years.

LONGMOTTON.—On January 31st, at No. 3,
Cambridge Buildings, Kowloon, LEOLONGMOTTON, solicitor of Hongkong,
aged 47 years. London papers please
copy. [318]

SCHWARTZ.—At Shanghai, on January 25th,

August SCHWARTZ, in his 43rd year.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VAUX RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 2ND, 1933.

CHINA'S DEBTS.

A LITTLE more than a month ago the

British, American, French and Japanese

Ministers at Peking in a joint Note drew

the serious attention of the Foreign

Minister to the position created by the

inability of the Ministries of Finance and

Communications to meet certain obliga-

tions to their foreign creditors. They

expressed surprise that while unsecured

foreign debts and obligations have been

left unprotected, China's internal loans

have been temporarily consolidated on

the security of the Customs surplus.

"This state of affairs," the Note said,

"is prejudicially affecting China's credit

which was formerly of good standing in

foreign markets, but is now seriously

impaired by the default in loans issued

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.)POSITION IN THE RUHR.
COMPLETE STAGNATION AT ESSEN.

Essen, January 31st.

Complete stagnation reigns. The Post Office is closed, telegraph and telephone communication has been severed and the railways are running only a skeleton service. As regards the customs cordon, the French troops have, up to the present taken up positions at a number of stations, but the eastern end of the Ruhr district remains open, permitting unrestricted communication with Germany. The French have occupied the customs offices at Dusseldorf, collected the German customs tax and expelled the officials.

SHORTAGE OF RAILWAY TRUCKS KEENLY FELT.

The shortage of railway trucks is keenly felt, and yesterday, although 13,000 were ordered for coal and foodstuffs there was a shortage of 5,000, while to-day 7,000 were available, as compared with 17,000 ordered.

EARLIER CABLES.

ANOTHER FRANCO-BELGIAN NOTIFICATION.

Paris, January 31st.

The French and Belgian Governments have informed the German Government that in view of the general default declared by the Reparations Commission the occupation authorities in the Ruhr have been ordered to prevent any despatch of coal or coke to unoccupied Germany from to-morrow. The right is reserved to impose fresh sanctions if they prove necessary.

EXCHANGE MARKET VIOLENTLY ERRATIC.

London, January 31st.

In London the foreign exchange market is violently erratic and business is very difficult. Marks closed at 250,000 to 255,000, French francs at 87.35, Belgian at 81.15, the lire at 983, and sterling at 4.83-5.

LATEST CABLES.

DEBT FUNDING.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S DECISION WELL RECEIVED.

Washington, January 31st.

President Harding is highly pleased with the news of the British Government's debt decision. Mr. Hughes has mooted the news most gratifying. Mr. Smoot, of the Debt Funding Commission is of the opinion that Congress will pass the necessary legislation without delay. The Bill will probably be introduced on Monday.

STERLING WILL SOON RETURN TO NORMAL.

New York, January 31st.

The immediate effect of Great Britain's acceptance of the debt funding proposal was an appreciation in foreign exchange and foreign bonds. The heads of leading banks regard the decision as the most important and constructive step since the war, and prominent business men are predicting that sterling will soon return to normal.

BREAKING THE VICIOUS CIRCLE OF WORLD DEBTS.

Washington, January 31st.

Official circles consider that Great Britain's acceptance of the debt terms, in principle, is a step towards breaking the vicious circle of world debts, which will result in a substantial improvement in the world's condition.

THE MEMEL DISTURBANCE.

AMBASSADORS PEREMPTORY NOTE TO LITHUANIA.

Paris, January 31st.

The conference of ambassadors has decided to send a Note, which is understood, amounts to an ultimatum, requesting Lithuania to restore a normal situation at Memel. It demands the withdrawal of Lithuanian troops and armed bands, the dissolution of the Provisional Government and the re-establishment of inter-Allied authority. It is understood that the Note threatens forcible action.

LATEST CABLES.

THE NEAR EAST.

BRITISH PRESS WITHHOLDS COMMENT ON FRENCH NOTE

London, January 31st.

Pending the publication of the actual text of Premier Poincaré's Note to Ankara the London newspapers have generally reserved comments on the currency, which was the subject of sensational headlines yesterday, but while not wishing to attach too much importance to the incident, they regret the indirect fashion in which the news of the French Government's eleventh-hour view reached London, as calculated to lead to further Anglo-French estrangement with consequent reaction on the situation in Europe.

RUSSIA REFUSES TO SIGN STRAITS CONVENTION.

Lausanne, January 31st.

The Russian Delegation has refused to sign the Straits Convention.

EARLIER CABLES.

CALMER ATMOSPHERE IN LONDON AND PARIS.

London, January 31st.

Authoritative circles in London do not consider the French note to Ankara introduces any new factor in the situation, and deprecate unnecessary alarm. They point out that the British do not regard the peace treaty in anywise an ultimatum, and believe France is anxious to avoid at all costs a breach with the Turks, but there is no question of France's desiring separate preferential treatment by the Turks.

PARIS, JANUARY 31ST.

French official circles are surprised at the sensation in Great Britain with regard to the French note. It is stated that Great Britain all along informed the French she did not consider the Lausanne Treaty an ultimatum. The French desire to avoid anything that might be considered, hustling the Turks into war and are prepared to give them time for consideration for the present. There is no question of separate Franco-Turkish negotiations.

TURKS ASK FOR TIME TO CONSIDER TREATY.

Lausanne, January 31st.

Ismet has asked for a delay for a week in order to consider the treaty. He has promised meanwhile to employ every means to secure an agreement. The Conference adjourned for ten minutes to consider his reply, after which Lord Curzon, on behalf of the Allies, granted the Turks a delay until Sunday evening. He said he hoped to shake hands on a common victory. The British delegation will remain at Lausanne until Sunday night.

TURKISH NEWSPAPERS ABUSE FRANCE.

Constantinople, January 31st.

The Turkish Press is unanimous in abusing France for what it considers the unacceptable terms of the draft treaty of Lausanne, and charges her with perfidy, the abuse being mingled with threats of retaliation in Smyrna. The public has been led to believe that Mosul is the only difficulty, but is dismayed to find that questions like the Capitulations, the Ottoman public debt, and the Thracian railway station of Karagatch figure disagreeably among the conditions. The French are accused of trying to slip in objectionable clauses on the strength of Great Britain's quarrel over Mosul.

MALTA, JANUARY 31ST.

The *Ajazz* has returned from Alexandria, not going to the Dardanelles.

CONCILIATORY SPEECHES AT LAUSANNE.

Lausanne, February 1st.

The dramatic situation created by last night's Paris telegram appears to have been entirely altered to-day. The conciliatory character to to-day's speeches seems to have created a new atmosphere. The feeling prevails that peace is practically assured. It is noteworthy that the Turks have ordered a new set of seals.

JAPAN TAKES PROMINENT PART IN REACHING AGREEMENT.

Lausanne, February 1st.

Japan has been taking a prominent part in assisting to achieve a satisfactory agreement. Baron Hayashi on many occasions impressed on the Turks their need for peace and a conciliatory attitude towards the Allies. The Japanese have postponed their departure until Sunday, believing that by then an agreement will be reached.

The Allied delegates strongly urged Turkey to accept the treaty, and Baron Hayashi said he earnestly hoped that peace would come soon. He pointed out that Turkey had secured practically everything she asked for with regard to sovereignty. The American representative Mr. Child's address deeply impressed the Conference. He said Americans were ready to help with all their power to secure world peace, and he believed peace would be made. Failure would be a world calamity, but for Turkey it would be an irreparable tragedy. Turkey would lose all her advantages if she failed to co-operate with the Allies fully. Only by peace now could Turkey establish herself in the family of nations.

Ismet declared the Turks did not desire territory outside the boundaries of Turkey, but expressed the opinion that a good deal of new matter had been introduced into the treaty which had not been discussed, for example the limitation of the Turkish forces in East Thrace; and declared that Turkey was bent on peace.

LATEST CABLES.

LABOUR IN INDIA.

RATIFICATION OF GENEVA CONVENTION DEFERRED.

Delhi, January 31st.

The Council of State has decided to defer ratification of the Geneva Labour Draft Convention relating to workmen's compensation, social insurance, and the industrial protection of women and children.

LIBERAL PEERS.

RE-ESTABLISH UNITED OPPOSITION IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, January 31st.

At a meeting of Liberal Peers, held at the Reform Club, a resolution was unanimously passed re-establishing a united Liberal Opposition in the House of Lords. Earl Grey was appointed leader.

HOME FOOTBALL.

DRAW FOR THIRD ROUND OF SCOTTISH CUP.

Shanghai, February 1st.

The draw for the third round in the Scottish Cup matches, to be played on February 10th resulted as follows:—
Peterhead v. Aberdeen, Dunfermline v. Raith, Celtic v. Eastfife, Third Lanark v. Ayr, Motherwell v. Falkirk, Dundee v. Hamilton, Boness v. Nithsdale, Hibernian v. Queen's Park.

EARLIER CABLES.

SINKING OF THE "LUSITANIA."

INSURANCE CLAIM DECIDED BY COURT OF APPEAL.

Aberdeen, January 31st.

The New York court of appeal has upheld the verdict of the lower courts that the sinking of the *Lusitania* was an act of war, therefore the war clause in the insurance policy of Alfred G. Vanderbilt has automatically nullified the policy. The Vanderbilt estate was suing the insurance company for refusal to pay the policy.

SOVIET OIL CONCESSION.

"MANCHESTER GUARDIAN'S" PERPETUOUS QUERY.

London, January 31st.

The *Manchester Guardian* states that further light is desirable regarding the grant of oil concessions in Sughiana to an American corporation, and asks whether the Japanese Government will veto the construction of American ports in a place so contiguous to Japan.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

NO CHANGE FOR COMING QUARTER.

London, January 31st.

It is officially stated that there will be no change for the quarter beginning February 1st in the percentage standard of production of rubber exportable on the minimum duty for Ceylon and Malaya.

GERMAN MINE DISASTER.

COAL DAMP CAUSES TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Freiburg, January 31st.

A serious coal-damp explosion occurred in a mine at Beuthen. Only 200 out of 800 miners have so far been rescued, of whom 80 have been sent to hospital. Thirty-five corpses have been raised.

NAVAL LIMITATION.

BILL PASSES INDIAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Delhi, January 31st.

The Legislative Assembly has passed without discussion a Bill giving effect in British India to the Washington Treaty limiting naval armaments.

CONQUEROR GOES TO BREAKING UP YARDS.

London, January 30th.

The British super-dreadnought *Conqueror* has gone to the breaking-up yards in accordance with the Washington Treaty.

RAPALLO TREATY.

RATIFIED BY GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

Berlin, January 31st.

Russia and Germany have exchanged ratifications of the Rapallo Treaty.

M.C.C. IN SOUTH AFRICA.

NORTHERN DISTRICTS MATCH RESULTS IN DRAW.

Newcastle, S.A., January 31st.

On the resumption of the match between the M.C.C. and the Northern Districts, the weather was fine and hot, and there was a good attendance. The Northern Districts scored a total of 327 runs, Gilligan taking 5 of their wickets for 34 runs. The M.C.C. compiled 294 for the loss of eight wickets, and declared. Woolley contributed 68 of the M.C.C.'s total and Mann 79. The Northern Districts, going in again, scored 67 for 8, and the match was drawn.

OBITUARY.

JAMES TYLDESLEY.

London, January 31st.

The death has occurred of James Tyldesley, the Lancashire fast bowler.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.)

PRODUCTION OF NARCOTICS.

ATTITUDE OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT TOWARDS OPIUM PROBLEM.

Mr. Chao Hsin Chu, Chinese *Chargé d'Affaires*, London, in a letter to the London Press says that, as Sir Francis Aglen's suggestion for a temporary opium monopoly in China may result in making the attitude of the Chinese Government towards the opium problem misunderstood and controversial, he has directed that an official statement shall be issued stating that such suggested legislation is not the policy of the Chinese Government, which, in all sincerity, intends to fulfil its obligations towards the Opium Convention.

LIMITATION URGED IN UNITED STATES.

Washington, January 31st.

The Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee in the House of Representatives has introduced a resolution, requesting President Harding to urge a world-wide limitation of the production of narcotics and other habit-forming drugs.

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-OPIMUM ASSN. OPPOSED TO LEGALISATION.

Peking, January 31st.

The Directors of the International Anti-Opium Association, at a special meeting, unanimously decided that the suggestion was absolutely opposed to the legislation of the traffic in China. The association will shortly make a full statement of their views on this matter.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN"]

CUSTOMS REVENUE FOR 1923.

INSUFFICIENT TO MEET OBLIGATIONS.

Peking, January 31st.

Sir F. A. Aglen, Inspector-General of the Maritime Customs, in an important Memorandum, announces that the Customs revenue for the year 1923 will not be sufficient to cover all loan obligations which are dependent on that revenue, except the Consolidated Loan Service and the \$98,000,000 Loan of 1922.

Sir F. A. Aglen, who estimates the 1923 deficit in the Consolidated Loan Service at \$4,250,000, while nothing will be left for the \$98,000,000 Loan, proceeds to show that the Chinese Government, ignoring the established priority of the Consolidated Loan Service, has earmarked the increased Customs receipts for various administrative expenses to the extent of \$13,000,000.

Sir F. A. Aglen points out that in 1921 arrangements for the service of the Consolidated Loans provided that \$20,000,000 should be forthcoming annually, namely, \$14,000,000 from salt, and \$6,000,000 from the railway surplus. These payments have entirely ceased, and there is no probability of their resumption. This would not matter so long as the Customs surplus is sufficient to meet the Consolidated Loan payments, but if the Government, in addition to withholding \$20,000,000 annually, places charges on the Customs amounting to a further \$13,000,000, it becomes most manifest that the Inspector-General cannot longer carry on the Loan Service.

Sir F. A. Aglen points out that the Government's action violates the principle of priority established by mandate and opens the door to claims from foreign creditors, whose pledged security is broken down, and who demand that a portion of the Customs surplus should be specially set aside for their benefit. The national credit cannot be maintained by paying fully certain privileged creditors and leaving other creditors, foreign and Chinese, unpaid, as at present.

Sir F. A. Aglen concludes by stating that the claim of the Consolidated Loan service and the \$98,000,000 bondholders to priority is incontestable, but if the Chinese Government itself violates that principle, it will be impossible for him to maintain it.

KWANGTUNG SITUATION.

ARMIES ADVANCING FROM FOCHOW.

Peking, January 31st.

It is reported that Sun Yat-sen has sent a representative to Tsen Chun-chuan to request the release of Ngai Hong-ping. Li Lieh-chun arrived at Swatow on the 29th inst., when he received a very enthusiastic welcome.

Hsu Chung-chih's troops are leaving Fochow.

Hsu Chung-chih is leaving in two or three days' time, and his forces are advancing towards Kwangtung, the three armies taking different routes.

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK FRAUD.

CHIEF OF FOREIGN DEPARTMENT SENTENCED.

Manila, January 31st.

Lisodoro Lerna, former chief of the foreign department of the Philippine National Bank, was sentenced to 14 years and 4 months' imprisonment and to indemnify the Bank in the sum of P20,000.

The Supreme Court decided on the three cases appealed to from the lower courts.

Lerna, in the first case, was accused of defrauding the Bank of P20,000 through a manipulation of German Marks; in the second case with having defrauded the Bank through a falsification of documents of P20,000; and in the third case the complaint charged him with embezzlement of P20,000.

CHILD LABOUR AT SHANGHAI.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL'S INTEREST IN THE MATTER.

SYMPATHETIC CHINESE ATTITUDE.

Some interesting correspondence has passed between the Municipal Council of Shanghai and the Employers' Federation, and between the latter and the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Cotton Mill Owners' Association and the Foreign Cotton Mill Owners' Association on the subject of Child Labour in factories.

In a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Employers' Federation under date of November 30th last, Mr. N. O. Liddell, the Secretary and Commissioner General of the Municipal Council, referred to a previous meeting of the Council when the Chairman of the latter informed members of a visit which he had received from Miss A. Harrison, of the Y.W.C.A., who was keenly interested in the subject of child labour in factories and mills; and that, in the course of a lengthy interview, he had pointed out to her some of the difficulties with which this question was beset, due in a large measure to the fact that until restrictions were placed on child labour outside the Settlement it was hopeless to attempt to place restrictions within the Settlement, or to obtain the requisite authority to do so.

At the same time the Chairman expressed the view that the Council should give a lead in the matter by adopting a sympathetic attitude towards action to limit some of the abuses with which the employment of child labour was fraught. The other members concurred in good result could be achieved except by bringing together foreign and Chinese mill and factory owners inside and outside the Settlement, and securing unanimity amongst them as to the action to be taken. Ever so, they were not optimistic of the outcome, inasmuch as in their opinion, the employment of child labour was due not to any wish on the part of employers to exploit it in preference to adult labour, but rather to the action of the parents—doubtless often through force of circumstances—in sending out their children to earn their own livelihood and contribute to the family expenditure. It seemed to them that this practice could probably only be eradicated in course of time by education.

With this expression of views, members ultimately recorded the opinion that the matter was one which might properly be referred to the Employers' Federation for consideration.

In reply to the above communication, Mr. E. F. Mackay, the Chairman of the Employers' Federation, wrote as follows:—

Shanghai, Jan. 23rd, 1923.

Child Labour in Factories.

Sir,—In further reference to your letter of November 23rd I have the honour to inform you that a meeting of the Committee of the Employers' Federation and of the Cotton Mill Owners' Association of China was held on December 26th with the object of discussing the feasibility of abolishing child labour in mills and factories.

The subject was gone into very thoroughly and discussed in all its aspects, the general consensus of opinion being that legislation must come in the first instance from the Chinese; that it might be suggested to them that from the point of view of the foreign employer legislation was indicated and that educational facilities for the children of mill operatives should be considered in conjunction with their non-employment.

It was finally decided that the two organizations referred to should address a letter in the above sense to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and to the Chinese Cotton Mill Owners' Association, a copy of which I enclose for your information. I shall be happy to keep you informed of any further developments in connection with the elimination of child labour, which, I may add, has the earnest and sympathetic consideration of all foreign mill owners.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. F. MACKAY.

Chairman, Employers' Federation.

To N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Secretary and Commissioner General, Municipal Council.

The Chairman of the Employers' Federation and the Chairman of the Foreign Cotton Mill Owners' Association then wrote to the Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Chairman of the Chinese Cotton Mill Owners' Association to the effect that a joint meeting of the two executive Committees of the Employers' Federation and the Cotton Mill Owners' Association of China had been held to consider the letter from the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the abolition of child labour in factories, that after considerable discussion it had been decided that the only practical solution would be legislation that would prohibit the children working under a specified age, and the provision of schools for them during the hours that their parents were engaged at work and that it was realized, however, that the appeal to the Chinese Government for this legislation must come in the first instance from such organizations as the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Chinese Cotton Mill Owners' Association.

The Chairman of the above mentioned organizations replied as follows:—

Shanghai, January 28th, 1923.

Dear Sir,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a joint letter from your Association regarding the question of abolishing child labour in factories.

In reply we beg to say that the matter has engaged the attention of this Association for many years. There has been no conclusion made on account of the many difficulties involved in the question. (Continued at foot of next column.)

AN EXTENSIVE NOTE FORGERY.

FORGING CHARTERED BANK NOTES.

For passing more than a score and a half of forged bank notes on money changers in the French Concession, at Shanghai, Zen Kuezie, 34 years old, extremely well dressed, a native of Kutchin, was sentenced to two years' hard labour and deportation from the Concession by the French Mixed Court last week.

In his defence says a report in the *P. C. Daily News*, Zen stated that he had obtained the notes, which were issued by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, in Canton, but refused to admit that he had any accomplices either here or in the southern port. The notes, which were Hongkong currency, had been most ingeniously altered from \$5 to \$50 by the simple expedient of adding a cipher. A similar change was made on \$10 notes, raising them to \$100. A corresponding alteration had been made in the Chinese figures, but the forger had neglected either to erase or change the lettered denominations which appeared in the watermark.

The prisoner's method of passing the counterfeit money was decidedly profitable, since in addition to receiving the new face value of the note, the money changers paid him the premium on Hongkong currency which fluctuated between five and eight per cent.

He arrived in Shanghai on December 28th and within five days succeeded in passing 23 counterfeit notes of \$100. Returning to Canton without delay he secured ten more notes of similar denominations and came back to Shanghai to renew his operations. Each time he chose a different money changer. He was arrested on January 23rd in the act of attempting to secure the exchange on nine more \$50 notes, but unfortunately for Zen this last money changer read the English lettered denominations of the watermark.

During his preliminary examination by French detectives, Zen protested his innocence and stated he was the son of well-to-do parents in Canton and had been given the money to make the trip to Shanghai, in order fittingly to celebrate Chinese New Year.

Thereupon he was confronted by the money changers whom he had defrauded on his first trip and when the latter identified him, he broke down and confessed his guilt, but refused to implicate anyone, stating that he had played a lone hand.

Representatives of the Chartered Bank stated that a warning would be sent out to all their branches to be on the look-out for counterfeit currency. The Court awarded the Bank three samples of Zen's forgeries for further examination.

In connection with your suggestion as to making an appeal to the Government for a legislation prohibiting the children working under a specified age, we wish to inform you that as far as we understand, such a legislation is now being drawn up by the Government and we hope will be published before long. We have recently been asked to present our views on this subject and we shall be glad to receive any suggestions from you in respect of said questions.—Yours faithfully,

C. C. NIEH,

Vice-President,

Chinese Cotton Millowners' Association.

To E. F. MACKAY, Esq., Chairman of the

Employers' Federation.

And CHAS. BESWICK, Esq., Chairman of the

Cotton Mill Owners' Association of China, Shanghai.

Shanghai, January 11th, 1923.

Dear Sir,—It is with sentiments of deep appreciation that I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant on the subject of child labour in the factories. The contention of your organization that children under a specified age should be prohibited from working, and that during the hours within which the parents are engaged at work, the children should be taught in schools specially provided for them, is one to which this Chamber gives its warm endorsement.

We fully agree with you that legislation on the part of the Chinese Government is essential to the improvement of the conditions of child labour in the factories. In this connection we have the pleasure of drawing your notice to the fact that already two Bills have been introduced into the House of Representatives in Peking covering the two points you have raised, namely (a) the age-limit as applied to child labour, and (b) the question of providing educational facilities for the children of the labouring classes. Details of these Bills will be found in the Parliamentary Record issued for the month of October last year, and there is good ground for the belief that the question of child labour has been carefully investigated.

We have already dispatched a telegram to the House of Representatives, urging that immediate steps be taken for the early passage of the Bills in question in order that the new legislative measures affecting child labour may be enacted in the near future. We have also telegraphed in a similar sense to the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

Be assured, dear Sir, of our warm appreciation and earnest co-operation in the noble work you are doing for improving the conditions of child labour in this country.—Yours faithfully,

H. C. SUNG,

Chairman, General Chamber of

Commerce of Shanghai.

To the Chairman, Employers' Federation.

The Chairman, Cotton Mill Owners' Association of China.

This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745, a great reputation amongst connoisseurs for its mellow flavour, and still maintains a world-wide identical quality.

on the first appearance of any distressing symptoms. They will do more to establish and maintain your general health than any other means you can employ. For a

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and the depressing nervous conditions that arise from these troubles there is no more reliable remedy than Beecham's Pills.

HONGKONG.

[illegible]

By her will, proved at 248,407, Mrs. Mary Ann Nash bequeathed the residue of her estate for "a Nash Charity for the relief, maintenance, or benefit of necessitous soldiers, sailors, or other members of his Majesty's forces wounded or disabled for the Great War or any subsequent war."

his movement has begun again and
Boulder steadily

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BOUSE, from 1st March, 1933. Apply
to Box V.W., c/o D. N. Press Office. 116

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1. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 13th Feb. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

1. "CITY OF YORK" ... 14th Feb. ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

1. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 13th Feb. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
 2. "CITY OF YORK" ... 14th Feb. ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.
 3. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 24th March ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.
 4. "CITY OF POONA" ... 2nd half April ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

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Sailings from Hongkong.

1. "NINGCHOW" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th February.
 2. "CITY OF BAGDAD" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th February.
 3. "HYSON" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th January.
 4. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th March.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

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SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan	Probable Sailing from Hongkong for Marseilles
CORDELLIERE	—	—	5th Feb.
ANGKOR	—	—	18th Feb.
ANGERS	29th Dec.	2nd Feb.	18th Feb.
AZAY LE RIDEAU	15th Jan.	16th Feb.	20th March
PORTOS	26th Jan.	2nd March	3rd April

* S.S. "ANGERS" sails for Shanghai only.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

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 A CLASS 1st Class ... 210. 0s. 0d. B CLASS 1st Class ... 210. 0s. 0d.
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Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

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1. "C. PIERRE LECOCQ" 2nd part Feb. for HAVRE, ANTWERP & DUNKIRK.
Sailings and dates subject to alteration without notice.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, Balconies and Excellent cuisine.

[FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAIPHONG ... Capt. W. C. Parnham ... Friday, 2nd Feb. at 1 p.m.
 HAIPHONG ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... Tuesday, 6th Feb. at 1 p.m.
 HAIPHONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... Friday, 9th Feb. at 12 Noon.

* Calling at Amoy for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blakely Pier)

For Freight and Passage apply to—

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General Managers.

JAPAN COAL
AND
GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORISSA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, MEXICO, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLORE"	8,863	7th Feb. 4 p.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,000	7th Feb. 11 a.m.	Mars. Ldon. A'werp. & R'dam.
"KHIVA"	8,000	21st Feb.	Mars. Ldon. A'werp. & R'dam.
"SICILIA"	8,700	23rd Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"BANCA"	8,000	6th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"MORBA"	11,000	7th Mar.	Bombay, Mars. Ldon. & A'werp.
"LAHORE"	8,253	18th Mar.	Singapore & Bombay.
"SOUDAN"	8,700	18th Mar.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"KASHMIR"	8,800	21st Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"ALIPORE"	8,273	22nd Mar.	Singapore & Bombay.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	4th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SICILIA"	8,000	21st Apr.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"WANKIN"	7,000	18th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARAKA"	8,000	2nd May	do.
"KARAKA"	8,000	16th May	do.
"KARAKA"	8,000	30th May	do.
"NOVARA"	8,850	13th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th June	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	11th July	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,094	25th July	do.

* Will Call at Hamburg if sufficient inducement offered.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR. SAILINGS

"TAWADA"	7,000	7th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TORILLA"	8,200	28th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	3rd Mar.	(Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne)
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Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
 The Union S.S. Co's Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co's Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TORILLA"	8,200	4th Feb. D.L.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"BANCA"	8,000	5th Feb. Noon	Kobe.
"LAHORE"	8,253	6th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko.
"EASTERN"	4,000	8th Feb.	Japan Direct.
"SICILIA"	8,700	11th Feb.	Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

Passengers for Hongkong must delay their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while wait in the on carrying steamer.
 First Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
 For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG Agents.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... 10th February.
S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" ... about 9th March.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 2185

Telegrams (Furness)

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

St. George's Building.

O. S. K.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES
Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ARGON MARU" (omit Marseilles) ... Thursday, 15th Feb.
 "LONDON MARU" (taking Passengers) ... Saturday, 10th Mar.
 BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SAIGON & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.
 "CAPE TOWN MARU" ... Wednesday, 14th Feb.
 BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.
 "INDO MARU" ... Monday, 5th Feb.
 "SUMATRA MARU" ... Wednesday, 21st Feb.
 SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

CAIRO—Monthly Service via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
 "BORNEO MARU" ... Sunday, 25th Feb.
 VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Shanghai and Japan Ports—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.
 "AFRICA MARU" ... Friday, 16th Feb.
 NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.
 "HAGUE MARU" ... Monday, 26th Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama ... Sunday, 25th Mar.
 KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.
 "KAIYO MARU" ... Every Sunday, 10 a.m.
 "AMAKUSA MARU" ... Friday, 9th Mar.
 TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.
 "SUMA MARU" ... Friday, 9th Mar.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. SHIMAJI, Manager.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 3rd Feb. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"YINGCHOW"	On 4th Feb. 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"YINGCHOW"	On 4th Feb. 10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 6th Feb. D.L.
HAIPHONG	"CHENAN"	On 6th Feb. 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALAN"	On 6th Feb. 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 8th Feb. 10 a.m.
WENAIWAI, CHIOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 8th Feb. 4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"LINAN"	On 10th Feb. D.L.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 10th Feb. 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWEITANG"	On 11th Feb. 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"LUCHOW"	On 11th Feb. 10 a.m.

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular Schedule service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai leaving Hongkong Sundays (extending to Pukow), Tuesdays and Saturdays (extending to Tientsin), and Thursdays (via Amoy). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Woosung.

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CARGO & PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.) Agents.

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HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Sardinia, Manila & Australian Ports
"TAIYUAN"	18th Feb.	24th Feb.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried, and a large cargo hold through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

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Telephone Central No. 38.

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REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

1. "BOLTON CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 18th March.
 2. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" ... beginning of April.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

* TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

1. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 26th February.
 2. "TRIESTE" ... end of March.

FOR SHANGHAI

1. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 8th February.
 2. "TRIESTE" ... beginning March.
 Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA and COLOMBO to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

1. "UMSINGA" ... sailing about 10th February.
 2. "UMZUMBI" ... end of March.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

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Agents.

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MANAGING AGENTS,

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Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports £120 payable in local currency

First Class Throughout.

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S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Leaves Hongkong ... Arrives San Francisco ...
 S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Mar. 6th ... Mar. 28th

* Sailings and Fares subject to change without Notice.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leaves Hongkong ... Arrives Manila

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Feb. 6th ... Feb. 7th
 S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Feb. 25th ... Feb. 27th
 S.S. "PRESIDENT TAYLOR" ... Mar. 6th ... Mar. 7th

HONGKONG-CAICUTTA SERVICE

For CAICUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

S.S. "LAKE PAUL" ... Feb. 2nd

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For KIVANA, GALVESTON, ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE & NEW YORK.

S.S. "DREYER" ... Feb. 6th
 S.S. "HEFFRON" ... Mar. 7th

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Telephone Central 1141 Address Cable: "SOLAKO," 1st Floor, Queen's Building, Egmont Road, AGENTS AT CANTON: REISS & CO.

